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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

FALL 1923— SPRING 1924.



FRASER

NURSERIES INC.

BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA

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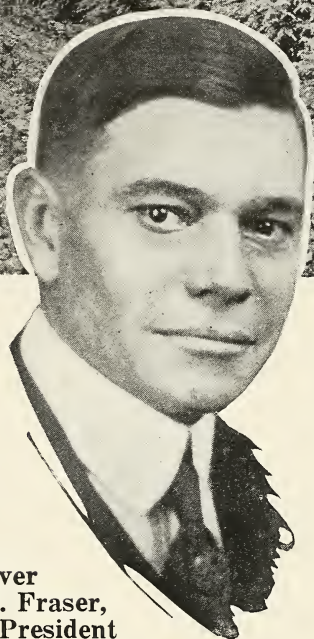
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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

FALL 1923 ~ SPRING 1924





**Oliver
W. Fraser,
President**

FOREWORD

Our last year's Catalogue was so well received that we have felt encouraged to attempt an even more elaborate edition.

This issue, as before, is profusely illustrated. The text matter is terse—the story almost wholly pictorial. Further efforts at simplification will be noted in the treatment of Home Beautification on pages four to thirteen. Here again the story is told by the camera and each photograph shows an actual planting typical of the problems most commonly met.

We suggest that you read this section carefully. It will tell you how to use trees, evergreens, shrubs and vines in the beautifying of your home and its grounds. Here you will find carefully studied suggestions for planting along the foundations about the home (2) the use of evergreens as screens to hide objectionable views (3) the approach to the home (4) defining boundary lines with evergreen hedge plants and (5) attractive treatments for a Garden.

Special Combination Offers of the plants necessary to achieve these attractive effects are shown. These will prove helpful both as to convenience in ordering and in making sure the desired effects can be obtained.

On the next page we present the men who supervise the work of the three most important Departments in our business, with an outline of their duties, that those who may not come in personal contact with them may still feel that each is giving his personal attention to some part of the general service, and also that those who visit our Nurseries may feel that they already know them.



Specimen Blue Cedar prepared for shipment. Note how the soil in which this tree has grown and its entire root system has been encased in several thicknesses of burlap and firmly tied with strong cord so no particle of soil will become loosened in transit.

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

It is scarcely necessary, we believe, to speak of the quality of stock grown by our Nurseries as our reputation has been firmly established by many years of dependable dealings. Growing conditions this year have been ideal and with new land and improved facilities our stock this season in variety and vigor surpasses even the high standards of former years.

Last year we served hundreds of customers whom we could not call on in person, but whose problems were presented to us by correspondence. Recently we have been able to increase the organization in our Landscape Department and are now in position to be of even greater assistance to you in the prompt submission of suggestion that will solve your particular problems. Inquiries are cordially invited.

We trust you will find in this Book just the inspiration and information that you seek. If suggestions for the particular planting you have in mind are not shown here—and the choice of plants seems confusing—write us and we will gladly study your problem and offer carefully considered suggestions, and, if necessary, detailed sketches for your approval. Address the



Some fine Nursery specimens
of English Juniper.

FRASER NURSERIES, Inc.

Birmingham, Alabama



STEWART WORTHEN, Superintendent of Greenhouses, is in charge of the propagation of young plants to replenish those sold from the Nurseries together with the production of the more tender varieties which require green house culture at some stage of their development. He also has charge of the production of perennials and bulbous plants. Mr Worthen for the past two years has been specializing in perennials for the South.

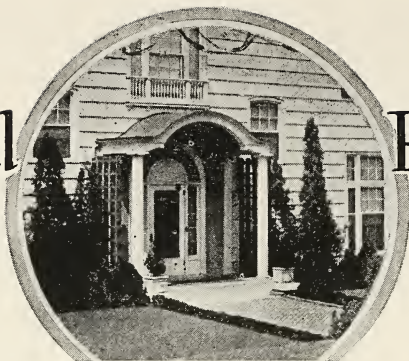


E. E. FOSTER, Superintendent of Nurseries. He has charge of more than 250 acres of Nursery stock and gives personal care to the plants from the time they are set in the nursery row until delivered to the customer. This includes cultivation, fertilization, pruning, spraying, transplanting, digging, packing and shipping.



HERMAN A. PAULY, Landscape Architect, graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College, practical training with Eastern Nurseries, head of our Landscape Department for the past four years. His duties consist of drawing plans, making estimates, and general supervision of all plantings and work of this department. All inquiries for landscape advice receive Mr. Pauly's personal attention.

Ornamental Around



Planting the House

THE first consideration in nearly every scheme of Ornamental Planting is to beautify the Home picture. And what a magic charm can be obtained by the proper use of decorative evergreens intermingled with flowering shrubs. The planting next to the house, on either side of the entrance and along the foundations, while not necessarily of a formal nature,

should harmonize with the style of architecture. Effective plantings illustrated in this immediate section will offer a number of splendid suggestions.

If, however, your problem is different from any of these, do not hesitate to write us and we will submit further illustrations, or detailed sketches, for your consideration.



THIS home evidences the year round beauty of decorative evergreens and flowering shrubs. And it is not expensive. We can duplicate this planting for \$50 in plants of the size originally set out—this picture was taken after three growing seasons.

Special Offer E-1 will duplicate this beautiful effect about your home. In ordering please mention name and number of Special Offer. Detailed planting plan furnished free with order.

DECORATIVE ENTRANCE PLANTING \$50.00

Offer E-1

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER

- 2 Juniperus Virginiana
- 2 Abelia Grandiflora
- 2 English Laurel
- 2 Spirea Van Houtte
- 4 Nepaul Privet
- 4 Spirea Thunbergi
- 4 Spirea Anthony Waterer
- 2 Euonymus Seiboldi
- 2 Berberis Japonica
- 2 Mahonia Aquifolia
- 24 Assorted Narcissus, Hyacinths and Tulips



Note how fittingly this artistic brick bungalow is framed by a happy mingling of ornamental evergreens and flowering shrubs. Special Offer E-2 makes an ideal planting for homes of this type.

ORNAMENTAL FOUNDATION PLANTING \$50.

Offer E-2

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER

- 4 Plumed Cypress
- 2 American Arborvitae
- 2 Chinese Arborvitae
- 8 Pfitzer's Juniper
- 4 Tea Plants
- 2 Cape Jasmine

Note—If plants for urns are not desired, deduct \$8.50 from listed price.

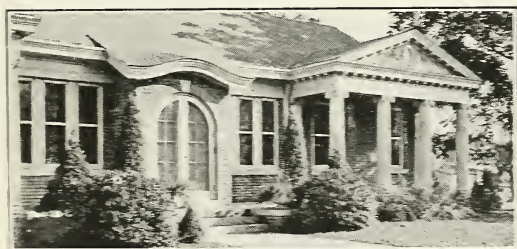
EVERGREENS LEND BEAUTY THE YEAR ROUND \$35.

Offer E-4

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER

- 2 Veitch's Silver Cypress
- 2 Euonymus Seiboldi
- 8 Abelia
- 4 Japanese Privet
- 4 Nepal Privet
- 2 Chinese Arborvitae
- 2 Van Houtte Spirea
- 2 Pink Weigela

Note—If plants in foreground on lower terrace are desired, add \$3.50.



A pleasing doorway decoration for bungalows of the semi-Colonial type. Special Offer E-3 includes all the plants necessary to achieve this charming ornamentation.

DOORWAY PLANTING GROUP \$25.

Offer E-3

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER

- 2 English Junipers
- 2 Plumed Cypress
- 2 Japanese Pittosporum
- 2 Dwarf Golden Arborvitae
- 8 Yellow Flowering Jasmine



Who can set a monetary value on the trees and shrubs that complete the picture of this lovely home? These are the plants embraced in Offer E-4, after the third growing season.



Note how effectively this planting softens the lines of the rock foundations and columns. The effect is just as pleasing in midwinter as in summer. Evergreens add beauty that is as constant as it is charming. Special Offer E-5 just fits bungalows of this type.

Landscape Service We have endeavored in this section to present photographs of homes of varying types and to show plantings that were designed especially for them by our experienced Landscape Architects.

If your home is unlike any of these shown we suggest that you write for a Landscape Chart which we will mail you without cost. Instructions for filling in the chart accompany it and when this is

filled out we can then "visualize" your particular needs and will be glad to submit a detailed sketch for your approval. This service costs you nothing—if you purchase the necessary plants from us.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

\$40.

Offer E-5

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER

4 Chinese Arborvitae
3 Nepaul Privet
8 Abelia

4 Euonymus Sieboldi
8 Flowering Jasmine
8 Gold Flower



It would be difficult to find a more perfect example of the use of Conifers in doorway decoration than is shown above in the home of Mrs. J. C. Maben. On either side of the doorway are tall Chinese Arborvitae with smaller Blue Cedar affording a pleasing contrast in shade. Bordering this group are low, broad Dwarf Golden Arborvitae around which there runs a hedge of Dwarf Boxwood continuing along walkway to sidewalk.

The two ornamental Conifers on either side of the walk near the street are Dwarf Golden Arborvitae. Those at the foot of the terrace are Retinospora Plumosa. The three silvery foliaged evergreens at the extreme right in front of the sun parlor are Veitch's Silver Cypress. The dark green trees next to them are specimen Plumed Cypress, while those nearest the sidewalk at property line are Thread Branched Cypress (Retinospora Filifera.)

Ornamental Evergreens in Screen Planting



THERE are two distinct kinds of landscape treatment. The kind we have just considered, the beautifying of the home itself, the purpose of which is to adorn the doorway and add seclusion, charm and dignity to the home. The other kind serves to conceal—to hide objectionable views such as the garage, servants' quarters, and the clothes yard either on your own or adjoining premises. This form of landscape treatment is called Screen planting. And its use is necessary in nearly every scheme of beautification of the home and its grounds.

Evergreens are the ideal plants to use in screen plantings, because of their dense foliage which lasts the year round, and their permanence. Three carefully planned screenings, typical of conditions most commonly met, are shown in this immediate section. A careful study of the accompanying photographs and text matter will doubtless offer just the suggestions you need for an effective screening of some part of your grounds.

In the photograph above the home owner has used Broad Leaved and Coniferous Evergreens for a double purpose—to form a pleasing background and boundary line for his lawn and to hide an undesirable rear view of the adjoining house.

SCREEN PLANTING GROUP

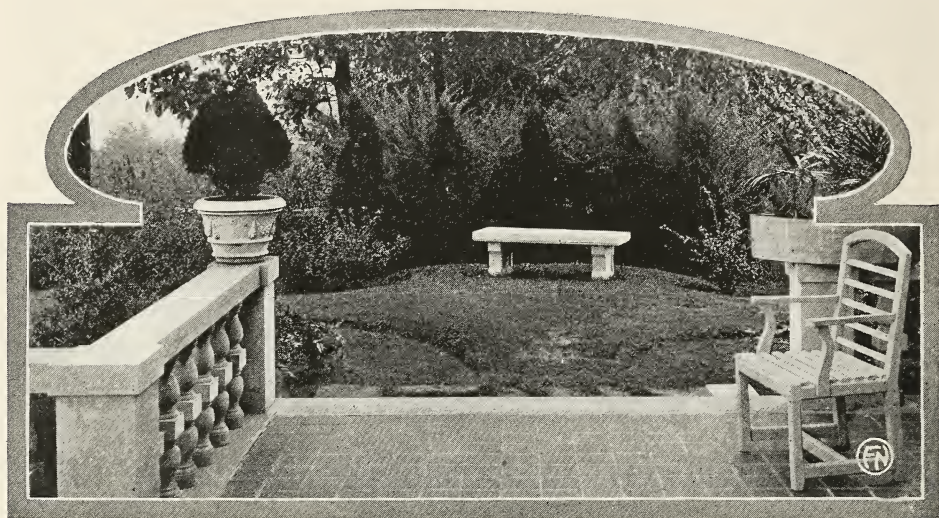
\$60.

Offer S-1

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER

- 3 Magnolia Grandiflora
- 6 Amoor River Privet Specimens
- 4 Cherry Laurel
- 4 Japanese Privet
- 1 Chinese Arborvitae
- 1 Compact Arborvitae
- 1 Veitch's Silver Cypress
- 12 King Humbert Cannas

This type of planting is attractive and restful to the eye, affords privacy, and at the same time greatly improves the landscape. The tall trees in the background are Magnolia Grandiflora. In the immediate foreground on the right are specimen Amoor River Privet; in the center background to the right are Cherry Laurel, Chinese Arborvitae and Japanese Privet. On the left are Silver Cypress and Privets. Intermingled with the shrubs are King Humbert Cannas. Their bronze leaves and bright flowers add a pleasing color to the green background. This planting was made about ten years ago. The plants when first set out cost about \$60. See Special Offer S-1 on this page.



Arborvitae and evergreen hedge plants form a bower of unchanging beauty about the lawn seat, and effectively conceal unattractive views beyond. Special Offer S-2 just fits such a need.

THE five Coniferous Evergreens that grace the planting shown above are Chinese Arborvitae. Note how their dark green foliage is enhanced by a planting of Amoor River Privet as background. In the foreground and tying the planting to the house is an irregular border of Abelia and other Broad Leaved plants.

A simple planting, inexpensive, and yet what a charming view it lends the home owner as he enjoys the cool spaces of his porch.

EVERGREEN TREATMENT OF PORTE COCHERE \$35.

Offer S-3

The plants embraced in this offer will after two growing seasons afford an admirable screening for the porte cochere and driveway, hiding unattractive views of garage and servants' quarters. The photograph shows clearly the effect that may be obtained.

- 4 Wax Privet (Lucidum)
- 1 Chinese Nandina
- 2 Euonymus Japonica
- 4 Abelia Grandiflora
- 1 Cedrus Deodora
- 1 Purple Wistaria

THIS ATTRACTIVE SCREEN PLANTING

\$40.

Offer S-2

- 5 Chinese Arborvitae
- 5 Specimen Amoor River Privet
- 6 Abelia
- 2 Evergreen English Hawthorne
- 2 Japanese Barberry



Hide unattractive spots and buildings with trees and shrubs and, as here, establish a fitting terminus for your lawn.



The Garden Probably no form of home beautification contributes so much pleasure to the home owner as that little intimate space she calls her garden.

Here are the beautiful roses she loves so well. And the charming color tones of perennials which lend their blooms and beauty from early spring until late autumn. Almost every month in the year new delights in foliage and flower are unfolded for your pleasure.

Now the Garden need not be large nor expensive. In fact, some of the prettiest gardens are those that home owners have designed themselves.

Year Round Beauty The treatment of the formal garden, as is evidenced in the charming picture above, is achieved by the use of Evergreens. This lovely garden while occupying only a small space affords entrancing outlines by the use of tall English Junipers, and at the corners of the walks are Dwarf Golden Arborvitae. The beds are planted with roses and dwarf flowering shrubs, with graceful vines twining over the pergola, and trailing roses over the walls at right.

Evergreens are essential in every landscape treatment of formal gardens, for without them it is impossible to

achieve a graceful entrance, the rich screen effects they lend in defining the boundary lines, and the year round beauty they impart. Special Offer G-1 just fits the lovely garden shown above.

Flower Gardens Most informal gardens owe their charm to simplicity of treatment and to the careful selection and grouping of the flowers which constitute the planting.

Delightful little gardens may be developed through the use of roses alone or of perennials or combinations. In either event if varieties are selected wisely there will be blooms and beauty from early spring until fall. A charming perennial planting is shown on the next page. For further descriptions and prices of Perennials see pages 62 to 71. All of the popular roses, and many new ones you will find in the Rose section beginning on page 55.

GARDEN PLANTING GROUP \$45.

Offer G-1

- 6 English Junipers
- 8 Dwarf Arborvitae
- 12 Hypericum (Gold Flower)
- 4 Dr. Van Fleet Roses
- 24 Radiance Roses
- 2 Wistaria, Trumpet Vines or Clematis for the Pergola



PERENNIAL GARDEN

\$25.

Offer G-2

- 24 German Iris (white)
- 24 German Iris (Lavendar)
- 12 Funkia Variegata
- 24 Newport Pink Hollyhocks
- 12 Assorted Peonies
- 12 Delphinium Belladonna
- 12 Gaillardias



On the back property line, instead of a fence, we see here a beautiful grouping of perennials. The bright colored plants forming the border are German Iris. Special Offer G-2 above just fits this situation.



THIS entrancing little garden shows what attractive effects can be obtained by an effective arrangement of evergreens intermingled with flowering shrubs, with here and there a border or beauty spot of annuals. The plants along the border are Alternanthera and Vinca Rosea, annuals which should be set in the spring.

Beyond the fountain is an ideal grouping of Coniferous and Broad Leaved Evergreens with flowering Shrubs. Special

Offer G-3 includes all of the plants necessary to establish this lovely Garden on your grounds.

THIS BEAUTIFUL GARDEN \$45.

Offer G-3

- 2 Compact Chinese Arborvitae
- 2 Pyramidal Chinese Arborvitae
- 2 Cedrus Deodara
- 6 Specimen Amoor River Privet
- 20 Amoor River Privet Hedge
- 6 Abelia Grandiflora
- 2 Dwarf Golden Arborvitae



*The
Approach
To The
Home*



THESE two photographs reveal excellent treatments of the approach to the home along walk or driveways. Both views evidence the gracious welcome effect that can be readily achieved with Coniferous and Broad Leaved Evergreens.

The top picture, taken at the home of Mr. John L. Kaul, is planted almost exclusively with Conifers. Note how the lines of the driveway are defined by the taller growing varieties in the background.

Grouped about the gate post are Canadian Prostrate Juniper intermingled with round, low growing Elwanger's Arborvitae. To accentuate the lines of the gateway are Yews of Pyramidal shape while in the background are smaller plants and to the right of the picture are Columnar type Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*). Silver Moon Roses adorn the gateposts.

All of these plants are individually pictured, described and priced under Coniferous Evergreens on pages 13 to 22.

IN the lower photograph may be seen the driveway entrance to the home of Mr. Lee Bradley, an effect which has been produced by a carefully studied planting of Broad Leaved Evergreens.

Broad Leaved Evergreens have been used almost wholly in this planting. In the immediate foreground on the right are Abelias backed by Nepaul Privet and English Laurel with graceful Evergreen English Hawthornes and their multitudinous orange and scarlet fruits.

The planting on the left of the entrance is very similar. English Laurels and behind them Japanese Privet merging into Hawthornes in distant back ground. English Ivy with its dense mat of green foliage entirely conceals the gate post. The stately tree in the background is a willow Oak. Full descriptions and prices of the various Broad Leaved Evergreens used so effectively here may be found on pages 23 to 34, while the Ivy is quoted on page 52.



This View Shows Nursery Specimen of Nepaul Privet in the Center and to the left a Block of Oriental Arborvitae



*Boundary
Lines of
Beauty*



EVERGREEN HEDGES

While under most circumstances the trained Landscape architect will recommend the elimination of property lines, it is sometimes necessary to define boundaries, and for this purpose there is probably no more satisfactory plant than a hedge of our beautiful Evergreen Amoor River Privet.

The lower photograph shows what can be accomplished when the plants are properly planted and cared for. The gratifying thing about a "fence" like this is the wonderful ornamental effect it lends to the landscape three hundred sixty-five days in the year and the fact that, with reasonable care, it will never wear out.

As you will note from the descriptions of Amoor River Privet on page 49, we can furnish this hedge in strong, well branched plants at from \$5.00 to \$12.50 per 100 running feet, plants to be set one foot apart.

FLOWERING PLANTS

For the separation of properties in front of residences we recommend the use of flowering plants. The upper photograph shows a border planting of Philadelphus, a compact growing plant that yields a wealth of beautiful blooms.

Other flowering plants that may be used effectively to define boundary lines in front of the home are Abelia, Spirea and Althea.

In planting flowering shrubs for hedge effect, greater space should be allowed between the plants than in planting a formal trimmed hedge, privets for example. The beauty of an informal hedge is in the graceful limbs bearing their wealth of blooms or their verdant foliage. If planted too closely this free, graceful growth cannot be obtained. Of course greater distance between the plants also lessens the number—and cost.

Prices and complete descriptions of these plants, in the order named, will be found on pages 49, 50, and 51 respectively.

Coniferous Evergreens



EVERGREENS comprising the various plant families generally known as Cedars, Arborvitae, Spruces, Pines, etc., are listed as Coniferous Evergreens (meaning "Cone Bearing") to distinguish them from other evergreen plants which generally have broad shining leaves, flowers and fruits (seed) in racemes, clusters or pods, as Privets, Laurels and Hollies.

Coniferous evergreens form an essential part in any treatment of the home and its grounds. They are useful and attractive in planting along foundations, in groups or masses, as specimen plants, and to accentuate points in formal gardens. They may be used effectively also for porch and window boxes, urns and tubs. Their most popular use perhaps is in connection with flowering shrubs and broad leaved evergreens in mass planting.

Just how effectively Conifers can be used in ornamental planting is shown by actual photographs of homes which you will find on other pages in this immediate section. Note these carefully and you will understand why modern ideas in landscape treatment favor a generous use of Conifers in almost every scheme of home planting.

Conifers, to be transplanted successful and to assure continuous, vigorous growth, should be dug with a ball of earth and securely burlapped for shipping. We take pride in the manner in which we dig, handle and ship our evergreens. Practically the entire root system is dug with every plant. They reach you in good condition and when transplanted in your yard live, thrive and continue their growth without interruption.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

At the time of planting, and until your conifers become established in an active growing condition, care should be taken that they are not overwatered. Be sure, on the other hand, that the ground does not actually dry out, but at the same time remember that the greatest harm can be done by waterlogging the soil around the roots.

Conifers require but little pruning which can best be done about the time growth starts in the spring preferably just before the new growth. Moderate trimmings of the ends of the branches to preserve the natural shape and symmetry of the plant is about all that is necessary.

If at any time you notice a little rough, cigar shaped nest made from bits of foliage hanging from the branches, pick them and burn. These are bag-worms and if neglected multiply rapidly and in time may entirely strip the plant of foliage. If they should be overlooked until a multitude of tiny "bags" are found, spraying with arsenate of lead solution, or other poison spray, will be found more effective than hand picking.

ARBORVITAE

The Arborvitae are divided into two types. The American or Occidental type classed botanically as Thuyas, an Ancient Greek name for a resinous tree or shrub, and the Chinese or Oriental type, classed as Biotas.

The former are of more open growth and short horizontal, much ramified, flattened branches, foliage of delightful apple-like fragrance, of various shades of green and golden, as noted in our variety descriptions.

The Biotas are of more compact growth. Branches stiffly upright; leaves presenting flat pressed appearance; branchlets arranged edgewise towards outside. Foliage varies from light green to golden green, according to variety, as will be noted from our description.

Arborvitae are favorites for formal gardens, urns and boxes and are useful to accentuate lines but are mostly too stiffly formal for specimen plants. Care should be taken not to plant Arborvitae too

close to foundation or walls, as in the South they have a tendency to burn in the hot sun, if placed too close where heat will be reflected.



Among the varieties of lovely evergreens that are especially adapted for tubs and urns the American Arborvitae combines hardiness, symmetrical shape and low cost. The illustration shows how effectively they may be used for doorway decoration.

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis*)—The native Arborvitae of erect symmetrical form, fairly compact and of a light green color; broadly conical, rather variable in height, ranging from 15 to 25 feet in this latitude.

- 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, specimens, \$4.50 each; \$45.00 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, specimens, \$6.00 each; \$60.00 per doz.

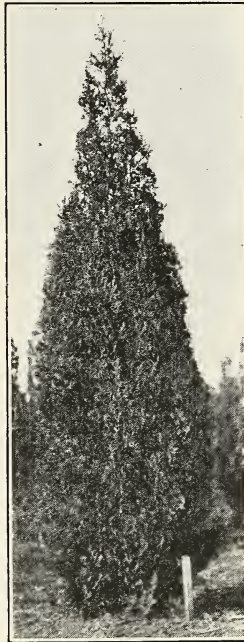
CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Biota Orientalis*)—A compact, spire-like form, succeeding admirably in this locality. It retains its bright green color throughout the winter, and succeeding in almost any soil or situation, is adapted to many uses. Attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, sometimes much larger in particularly favorable locations.

- 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

COMPACT ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE (*Biota orientalis compacta*)—A broad, very compact form with bright green foliage, attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet, and succeeding in most any soil or situation.

- 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

See page 19 for Special Offer on Coniferous Evergreens.



Compact Oriental Arborvitae

DWARF ARBORVITAE (*Biota Nana*)—One of the most widely used of the dwarf Conifers. Very dwarf and compact, of perfectly symmetrical, conical shape; is especially adapted for use in urns and very formal situations where a dwarf conventional form is desired. Succeeds admirably under widely diverse situations, and we recommend it unqualifiedly.

- 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

DWARF GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Biota Aurea Nana*)—The golden form of the preceding variety, similar to it in every particular except that the foliage is of a bright golden green color, which renders it still more striking and beautiful. Most desirable of all the formal dwarf conifers.

- 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.



Dwarf Arborvitae

ERECT GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Biota Aurea Conspicua*)—A compact, symmetrical pointed tree retaining its branches close to the ground. Foliage deep golden yellow. Ultimate height 15 to 20 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.



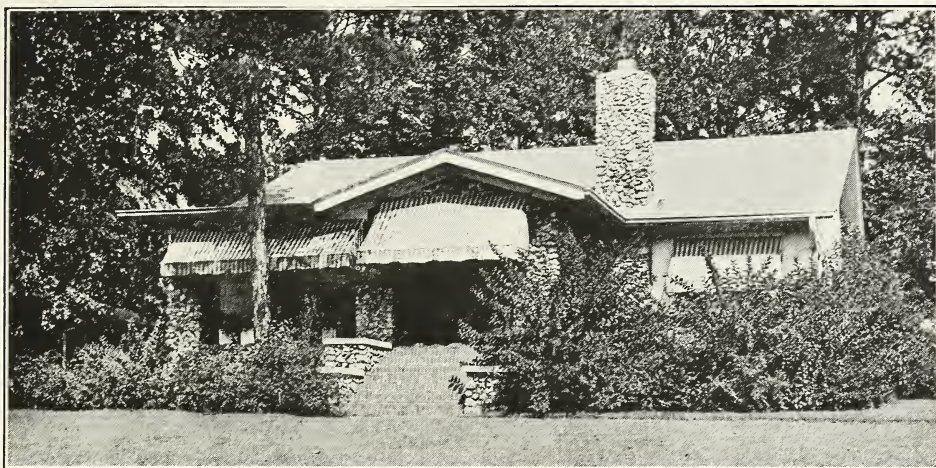
A fine thing about Evergreens in Home Beautification is that they are hardy, require little attention, and lend beauty the year round. An attractive planting costs very little.

ELWANGER'S ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Elwangeriana*)—A low, broad, symmetrical Conifer, globular in form as a young plant, gradually becoming broadly pyramidal as it attains maturity. The slender branches and fine Juiper-like foliage give it the softest, most pleasing texture. Light green in color, and semi-formal in general appearance. Valuable for urns and boxes, as well as for general planting. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

- 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

ELWANGER'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Elwangeriana aurea*)—Identical with the above, except the foliage is of a distinct golden hue.

- 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.



Compare the manner in which this home ties into the lawn and the impression it gives of being a "real home" with any house you can think of where no planting has been done and which stands stark, unadorned and without connection or affinity with the lot on which it stands. Special Offer E-6 contains all the plants required to make this attractive planting.



Elwanger's Arborvitae

GOLDEN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Biota Aurea Pyramidalis*)—Compact, pyramidal habit; golden yellow foliage; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Globosa*)—Of compact, globular habit, foliage retaining its bright green color throughout the winter; most soils and situations; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

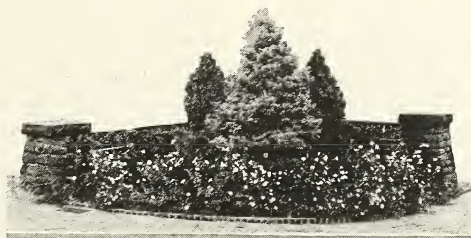
15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN FOUNDATION PLANTING

\$65

Offer E-6

- 2 English Junipers, 4 to 5 feet
- 5 Nepaul Privet, 30 to 36 inches
- 5 Weigela Rosea, 3 to 4 feet
- 9 Abelia, 2 to 3 feet
- 5 Euonymus Seiboldii, 2 to 3 feet
- 2 Japanese Privet, 4 to 5 feet
- 6 Thunberg's Snow Garland Spirea
- 4 Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath Spirea
- 4 Naked Flowering Jasmine
- 3 Golden Bell, 3 to 4 feet
- 2 Pink Weigela, 3 to 4 feet
- 5 Blue Spirea, 24 to 30 inches
- 2 Crepe Myrtle, 4 to 5 feet
- 3 Butterfly Shrubs, 2 to 3 feet



The light green Evergreen is Veitch's Silver Cypress. Those on either side of it are American Arborvitae. Balcony petunias are planted along the border to add color. The whole presents a charming group.



Globe Arborvitae

HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Hoveyi*)—A semi dwarf, compact, broadly pyramidal type with shining light golden foliage, held stiffly erect; a very desirable variety. Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet. Prefers rather rich soil.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis aurea*)—Of medium height and rather broad py-

ramidal form with open golden foliage; ultimate height 8 to 10 feet. Prefers moist, well drained situations.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)—A particularly valuable sort of compact, symmetrical, columnar form. The vivid green of the foliage is retained throughout the year; lends itself to formal uses in urns and tubs, and is invaluable for general planting either as specimens or in groups. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet; most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

ROSDALE ARBORVITAE (*Biota rosdale*)—A broad, cone shaped variety with plume-like blue-green foliage; ultimate height 3 to 5 feet. Deep light soils.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja wareana*)—Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

SILVER TIPPED ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Columbia*)—A strong growing, broad and compact variety, foliage beautifully variegated with silvery white; rare and desirable. Succeeds in nearly all situations. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

WESTERN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja gigantea*)—Tall, columnar variety with fragrant foliage; succeeds best in deep, moist soil; ultimate height 25 to 30 feet.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

CEDARS

THE plants which are generally known as Cedars are in reality Junipers. The true Cedars comprise a very small group of which we offer only one variety, *Cedrus Deodara*. The other plants listed under this heading in reality Junipers are distinguished by their needle shaped and scale-like foliage. The needle shaped leaves prevail on younger plants and vigorous branches, scale-like ones on older plants and growths. The Junipers thrive best in sandy and loamy, moderately moist soils, but grow well even in rather dry, rocky, gravelly ground. They prefer sunny open situations.



Blue Virginia Cedar

BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*)—A rare and striking variety of our common Virginia Cedar, with the most intense blue foliage; very compact, and of a symmetrical, columnar habit of growth. It retains its branches close to the ground, and succeeds in almost any situation. Ultimate height 25 feet or more.

18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$7.50 each; \$75.00 per doz.

DEODAR CEDAR; SPRUCE PINE (*Cedrus Deodara*)

—A magnificent tree attaining a height of from 50 to 75 feet; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground giving the tree a stately appearance, foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue green color. Succeeds admirably in this climate.

18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, \$8.50 each; \$85.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$12.50 each; \$125.00 per doz.



Deodar Cedar

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

HILL'S SILVER CEDAR (*Juniperus Scopulorum*)—Broad spreading branches, bluish-green foliage; especially adapted to rocky hill sides; rare and interesting; semi-dwarf.

18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.



Chinese Cedar

CHINESE CEDAR OR JUNIPER (*Juniperus sinensis*)—A very compact, symmetrical plant, rather broadly pyramidal; grayish-green foliage, held erect. Succeeds in all soils and situations. Ultimate height 5 to 6 feet.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

Counarti Juniper

COUNARTI JUNIPER (*Juniperus Counarti*)—Somewhat resembles our common Red Cedar, of which it is a variety, but has dark green foliage and a broader, more pleasing outline. Succeeds in all soils and situations. Ultimate height 20 to 25 ft.

18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.



Write us for full information about our Landscape Service.

CANADIAN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (*Juniperus depressa*)—An attractive little Juniper with prostrate branches and silvery light green foliage; especially adapted for planting among rocks and on hill sides. Most soils and situations. Does not exceed a height of 2 or 2½ feet, but will spread sometimes three times that distance.

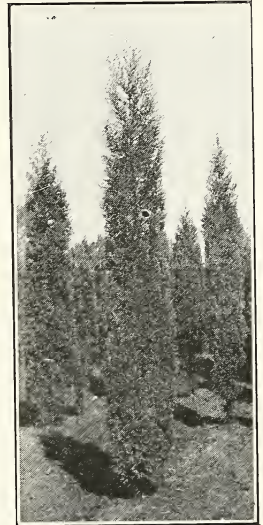
12 to 15 inches spread, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches spread, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches spread, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

Red Cedar

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)—Our well-known native Cedar; compact and symmetrical, with light green foliage; ultimate height 40 to 50 feet.

2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.
5 to 6 feet, \$6.50 each; \$65.00 per doz.

Pages 1 to 12 show effective plantings of Conifers.



Columnar Red Cedars

JAPAN CEDAR (*Cryptomeria Japonica*)—Symmetrical, pyramidal form of rapid growth, attaining a height of 100 feet or more; foliage resembles that of the Norfolk Island Pine; prefers deep, well drained soil.

2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.



Block of Specimen Spruce Pine (*Cedrus Deodora*)

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

ENGLISH OR COMMON JUNIPER (*Juniperus communis*)—Of variable habit, but we are listing a striking type which assumes a densely compact columnar form which lends itself admirably to formal uses; succeeds in most soils and situations; ultimate height 15 to 20 feet.

We recommend this Juniper in place of the Irish Juniper, as it will not burn or become unsightly with age, as does the Irish.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.

GOLDEN CANADIAN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (*Juniperus depressa aurea*)—A low spreading form with nearly prostrate branches; foliage in spring is a light golden yellow, later turning to a bronzy green; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet. Adapted to planting among rocks or on dry hill sides.

12 to 15 inches spread, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches spread, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches spread, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

TAMARIX LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*)—Low, spreading, nearly prostrate form, with bright green compact foliage; thrives best in moist, fertile soil, and attains a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of considerably more.

15 to 18 inches spread, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus communis hibernica*)—Densely compact, of a slender columnar form; light gray green foliage; prefers partial shade, and light well drained but moist soil. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

While this is probably the best known Juniper, we believe the English Juniper will be found much more satisfactory, and recommend that variety as being in every way superior to the Irish.

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

SAVIN'S JUNIPER (*Juniperus Sabina*)—Bushy, with gracefully recurving branches and dark green feathery foliage; ultimate height 4 to 6 feet; most soils and situations.

15 to 18 inches spread, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches spread, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

PFITZER'S CHINESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus sinensis Pfitzeriana*)—A graceful bushy type with spreading, plume-like branches. Foliage retains its bright color throughout the year. Succeeds almost anywhere, and attains a height of 5 to 6 feet.

15 to 18 inches spread, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches spread, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches spread, \$4.50 each; \$45.00 per doz.



Pfitzer's Chinese Juniper

VARIEGATED CHINESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus sinensis argentea variegata*)—Similar to *Juniperus sinensis*, but with tufts of light yellowish white foliage interspersed amongst the green; very beautiful. Ultimate height 5 to 6 feet; most soils and situations.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

CYPRESS

ARIZONA CYPRESS (*Cupressus Arizona*)—Tall columnar plants, with foliage similar to Cedar in texture, but with silvery blue sheen. Very rapid grower.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

ITALIAN CYPRESS (*Cupressus Sempervirens*)—Tall slender Evergreen of irregular outline. Foliage is dark green with slight silvery cast. This plant is much used in California, and gives a very appropriate setting for the Spanish type bungalows now so much in vogue.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.

LAWSON'S CYPRESS (*Cupressus Lawsoniana*)—A graceful plant of medium height, erect growth, broad at base, tapering to point at tips, branches reflex with glaucous tips, under surface of leaves silvery, upper surface dark green. Prefers dry, well drained situations. Ultimate height 10 to 15 feet.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.



LAWSON'S BLUE CYPRESS (*Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumei*)—A splendid variety forming a slender spire of perfect symmetry; compact foliage of a most pleasing deep blue color; prefers deep fertile soil; ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

Five Choice Evergreens for \$9⁰⁰

Offer E-7

- 1 American Arborvitae
24 to 30 inches
- 1 Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitae
3 to 4 feet
- 1 Hill's Silver Cedar
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Golden Plumed Cypress
15 to 18 inches
- 1 Veitch's Silver Cypress
18 to 24 inches

*H*ERE are these five choice Coniferous Evergreens exactly as they appear a few moments after they are unpacked and set out. The ornamentation is immediate! And in a short time the effect they lend to the home will almost transform it.

As the illustration shows, these little trees will nicely plant one side of a medium sized home. If the steps are in or near the center, as in this case, a duplicate assortment should be ordered for the other side. In ordering please mention Offer E-7: directions for ordering will be found on inside back page.



RETINOSPORAS

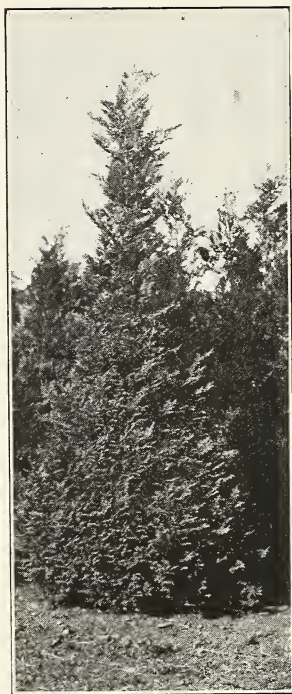
THESE plants, closely related to the Cypress, are classed botanically as *Chamaecyparis*, and are a family of the most attractive ornamental and easily handled evergreens for Southern plantings among Conifers. They are of pyramidal habit, densely clothed with fine leaves, in many varieties flattened somewhat like *Arborvitae* and bearing cones, which in their immature state resemble green garden peas removed from the husk. They grow best in rather moist but well drained soil and partly shaded position.

DWARF JAPAN CYPRESS (*Retinospora obtusa nana*)—Low, compact habit with dark green foliage borne in cupped whorls. Very handsome and desirable. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.

GOLDEN PEA FRUITED CYPRESS (*Retinospora pisifera aurea*)—Strong growing, rather open habit; pyramidal form, graceful golden green foliage. Ultimate height 20 feet.

18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.



Golden Plumed Cypress

GOLDEN - PLUMED CYPRESS (*Retinospora plumosa aurea*)—Rapid growing, graceful tree with foliage arranged in billowy plumes of a rich golden green; very hardy, succeeding in tubs as well as in the ground; ultimate height 20 ft.

15 to 18 in., sheared, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 in., sheared, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 in., sheared, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

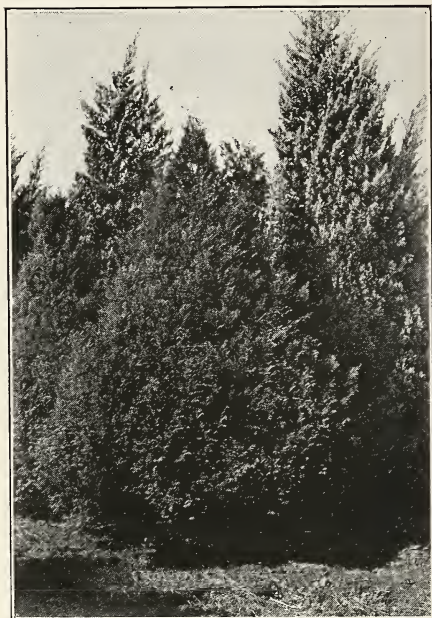
Conifers make attractive Porch Boxes—see pages 28 and 29

GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED CYPRESS (*Retinospora filifera aurea*)—Of dense compact, perfectly symmetrical growth; foliage rich golden color, hanging in pendulous threads. Prefers sunny, well drained situations. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS (*Retinospora pisifera*)—A hardy, rapid growing tree with bright green pendulous foliage, broadly pyramidal in form; ultimate height 18 to 20 feet, most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.



Plume-like Cypress in Front, Virginia Blue Cedars in Background

PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (*Retinospora plumosa*)—A pleasing variety of rapid growth with somewhat pendulous branches; bright green plume-like foliage; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Succeeds in tubs and most soils and situations.

15 to 18 inches, sheared, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, sheared, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, sheared, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA—A slender rapid growing plant, rather open in habit, with cupped foliage of a dark green color; usually of medium height, sometimes attaining a height of 18 feet. Prefers a rather fertile soil.

24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

SIEBOLD'S CYPRESS (*Retinospora Sieboldi*)—Broadly pyramidal with fine juniper-like foliage of a bluish green color; fine for tubs as well as for outdoor planting. Succeeds best in a well drained, fertile soil. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

SILVER TIPPED JAPAN CYPRESS (*Retinospora pisifera argentea*)—Of very dwarf compact habit; tips of branches variegated with silver; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.



This picture illustrates the right sort of Community Spirit among home owners. Note the absence of boundary lines—the attractive individual planting about each home. The entire group presents a pleasing picture.



THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS (*Retinospora filifera*)—Of compact, symmetrical habit; rather pendulous branches and dark green, thread-like foliage; ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
24 to 30 in., \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
30 to 36 in., \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

Thread Branched Cypress

VEITCH'S SILVER CYPRESS (*Retinospora squarrosa Veitchi*)—A broad pyramidal tree with fine, soft textured foliage of a light silvery blue-green, arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke; beautiful and desirable. Adapted to most soils and situations, and attains a height of 15 to 18 feet.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*)—A broad pyramidal tree with graceful spreading branches, slightly pendulous at the ends; dark green, shining foliage, which may be trimmed to any size or shape desired. Ultimate height 30 to 40 feet. Any soil or situation.

15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, \$4.50 each; \$45.00 per doz.

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa*)—A stately tree of broad pyramidal outline, lower branches attaining a spread of 20 feet and gracefully sweeping the ground; foliage dark green. Ultimate height 20 to 30 feet.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

PINE (Pinus)

MUGHO'S DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (*Pinus Mugho*)—Most interesting Evergreen forming a compact and symmetrical dome of bright green foliage; needles are sharp and a rich green color. Attains a height of 6 to 8 feet, with an equal spread. Succeeds in any soil, and is invaluable for planting in a dry rocky location.

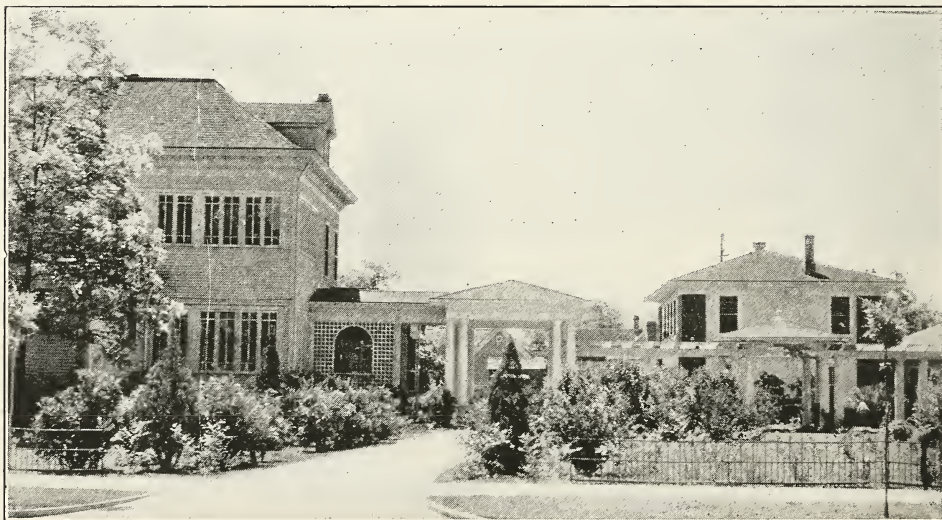
12 to 15 inches spread, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches spread, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches spread, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*)—A splendid tree of broad pyramidal habit, rather open, with gracefully swaying branches and needles of medium length of a bright green color. Most soils and situations; ultimate height 35 to 40 feet.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.



Why neglect the backyard? This charming view shows what can be accomplished by the judicious use of evergreens and flowering shrubs. Beautiful? Yes, the year round. The plants around the base of the home are Japanese Privet, Fall blooming privet intermingled with Weigela, Golden Bell and Spireas.



This home also evidences an attractive treatment of grounds at side and rear. The driveway owes its restful beauty to evergreens and flowering shrubs. Similar varieties are also massed with good effect against the garage and servant's house.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs



BROAD leaved evergreens are truly the South's greatest floral treasures. No other section of our country can enjoy the striking landscape effects which their use produces. Many varieties lend beauty both with bloom and luxuriant evergreen foliage.

They may be used effectively in any number of situations. As screens; background; in masses along foundations; as individual specimens; intermingled with blooming shrubs and conifers, and in many other ways. Many varieties are adapted for planting in window boxes, urns and tubs. Some of the dwarf types are ideal to lend formal effects in bordering walks, beds and pools.

Broad leaved evergreens will thrive in almost any well drained soil, many will grow in quite shady situations, and but few are ever affected by insects or diseases. By all means plant a few along with your blooming shrubs so that you will have attractive grounds both winter and summer. The photographs on the next and succeeding pages show popular varieties and, in addition, will give you an idea of the striking landscape effects that can be obtained.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Plants in the Broad Leaf class require but little pruning except where used as strictly formal plants, as in the case of Boxwood, Sheared Privet and Euonymus. For the most part all that is necessary is to take out limbs which spoil the symmetrical appearance or which are in an unhealthy condition.

Keep the soil well loosened around the roots without working too deep immediately about the plant for fear of disturbing the surface roots. If well rotted manure is spread around the plants in winter it will fertilize them sufficiently and will keep the soil moist during hot dry weather. Never apply manure during the summer months, as this is pretty sure to burn them. There is no danger in winter especially if well rotted (not fresh) manure is used.

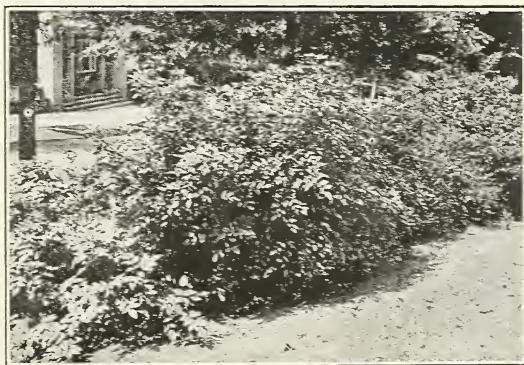
Working the soil shallowly during summer to prevent baking is preferable to watering, as water artificially applied has a tendency to bring the roots close to the surface where they will suffer from the sun's rays. If you water your plants at all do it thoroughly, soaking the ground with as much as it will take up, then as soon as the surface is dried, crack up and pulverize the surface, so as to retain the moisture. A good way to water plants is to take the nozzle off the hose pipe and let the water flow gently along the ground until it is thoroughly soaked, then to another place, etc.

ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (*Abelia Rupestris*) — The Abelia occupies a place to itself in southern plantings due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. From May till frost the gracefully arching branches are covered with clusters of tubular shaped white flowers faintly tinged with pink. The leaves are small, lance shaped, and glossy green, turning to a purplish bronze with metallic sheen in winter. This plant is useful as specimens, for hedges, or in groupings for mass plantings around foundations, etc. By pinching the ends of the long tender shoots during the growing season the plant will grow very dense and compact. Ultimate height $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet, although may be kept much lower by trimming. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia.

12 to 18 inches, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, heavy branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

ASHBERRY (Mahonia)



HOLLY LEAVED ASHBERRY (*Mahonia* or *Berberis Aquifolia*)—A low growing evergreen shrub rarely exceeding three feet in height. Leaves turning various shades of crimson, bronze and orange during fall and winter, of thorny edged texture, similar to Holly. Plants produce trusses of yellow bell-like flowers at the limb terminals during the winter months, usually in January and February. Thrives in almost any soils or situations, but seems to prefer partial shade.

15 to 18 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

 American Association of Nurserymen
BRINGERS OF BOUNTY

AUCUBA

GREEN AUCUBA (*Aucuba Japonica*)—Plants of medium growth, broad pointed leaves similar to the Gold Dust Shrub, except without the spotted foliage. The green form quite often produces quantities of oblong fruit about a half inch long borne in clusters, bright crimson deepening to purple, and somewhat resembling plum fruit. Height about 3½ feet.

From pots, 6 to 12 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
From pots, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
From pots, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

AUCUBA JAPONICA NANA—A very dwarf form of the above, but with small leaves usually about 1½ to 2 inches wide by 3 to 4 inches long. A characteristic of this plant is that it produces a profusion of berries which are attractive for their bright color, ripening during the late winter and early spring. This variety can be planted as a border for other shrubs. Ultimate height about 18 inches.

From pots, 6 to 12 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



GOLD DUST SHRUB (*Aucuba*)

GOLD DUST SHRUB (*Aucuba Japonica Aurea Maculata*)—Large dark leaves spotted and flaked with yellow; prefers moist, shady situations, although it may be planted in full sun when near other shrubs which furnish some shade.

From pots, 6 to 12 inches, not branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
From pots, 12 to 15 inches, not branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
From pots, 15 to 18 inches, slightly branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

AZALEA

DWARF JAPANESE AZALEA (*Azalea Hinodigiri*)—A dwarf, compact growing Japanese Azalea with bright carmine flowers produced in profusion in early spring. The blooms almost entirely hide the foliage, presenting a blaze of color, and lasting about three to five weeks. Ultimate height 18 to 30 inches, depending upon soil and location. Hardy as far north as New York state.

6 to 8 inches, with buds, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 12 inches, with buds, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

AZALEA AMOENA—Somewhat stronger growth than the variety preceding, but of the same compact, bushy habit; flowers are bright rosy purple borne in masses, almost hiding the foliage. Foliage colors pleasing, autumn bronze tint in fall and winter months.

6 to 8 inches, with buds, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 12 inches, with buds, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

INDIAN AZALEA (*Azalea Indica*)—These beautiful shrubs give a wealth of color and are perfectly hardy in this latitude. Prefer well drained, peaty soil, or soil in which quantities of leaf mold have been mixed. We offer many shades, including crimson, scarlet, salmon, white and variegated, in single flowers; in double flowers we have only white.

8 to 12 inches (from pots) \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
12 to 15 inches (from pots) with buds, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches (from pots) with buds, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

BARBERRY (Berberis)



JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis Japonica* or *Mahonia Japonica*)—Broad holly-like leaves of thick texture, and with thorny, roughly serrated edges, producing panicles of yellow bell-shaped flowers usually in January and February, followed by clusters of purple berries similar to small grapes; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet. Prefers well drained soil and partial shade, which can be obtained by planting among other shrubs in groups or masses.

12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



Seven of Our Most Popular Broad Leaved Evergreens \$6.50

THE evergreen shrubs in this Special Offer have been selected with the view of affording an ideal and well balanced planting for the small home.

The plants themselves are the most popular in our list of hardy Broad Leaved Evergreens and will give good, immediate effect. The picture shows them just uncrated and ready for transplanting.

In ordering please remember that as there is only one plant of each variety embraced in the Special Offer, two assortments will be necessary to make an attractive planting on both sides of the entrance. The list of plants is shown in the space opposite. Convenient blank for ordering will be found on last page.

- 1 Abelia Grandiflora
2 to 3 feet
- 1 Cape Jasmine
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Carolina Cherry
24 to 30 inches
- 1 Japanese Euonymus
24 to 30 inches
- 1 Seibold's Euonymus
24 to 30 inches
- 1 Golden Japanese Privet
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Evergreen Hawthorne
2 to 3 feet

BANANA SHRUB

BANANA SHRUB (*Magnolia Fuscata*)—A small bushy plant with evergreen foliage and yellowish white flowers of banana-like fragrance, from which its name is derived. Not hardy out doors farther north than the latitude of Nashville. In the extreme south the plant attains a height of as much as 15 feet, but in this latitude scarcely ever grows above 4 feet.

- 12 to 15 inches, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

BOXWOOD (Buxus)

DWARF BOXWOOD (*Buxus Suffruticosa*)—Of dwarf, compact growth, useful for edging borders, walkways, and around gardens. Can be trimmed in strictly formal shape, or allowed to grow natural.

- 4 to 6 inches, bushy, \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.
- 6 to 8 inches, bushy, \$2.75 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.
- 8 to 10 inches, bushy, \$3.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

CAMELLIA

CAMELLIA (*Camellia Japonica*)—The well known Camellia of the South. Thick, glossy green leaves, with flowers of various shades produced on short, thick stems. Hardy outdoors as far north as Montgomery, in this latitude requiring some protection.

- 10 to 12 inches, not branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 12 to 15 inches, few branches, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, few branches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia)



CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia Jasminoides*) — Evergreen shrub of medium growth, with large, glossy foliage and white wax-like flowers of almost overpowering fragrance. Produces blooms almost constantly from May until fall. Hardy outdoors as far north as Nashville, although in that latitude sometimes tender growths are killed back several inches in severe freezing weather.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

CAROLINA CHERRY (Prunus Caroliniana)

CAROLINA CHERRY OR WILD ORANGE (*Prunus Caroliniana*)—Large shrub or small tree with dark green, glossy foliage, useful as specimen plants or for screens. Blooms yellowish white borne in panicles in spring, somewhat inconspicuous. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet. Prefers full sun with good drainage.

- 18 to 24 inches, bushy, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, bushy, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, bushy, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

CHINESE TEA PLANT (Thea)

CHINESE TEA PLANT (*Thea Bohea*)—The Tea Plant of commerce. A broad, compact, cone-shaped shrub with dark green foliage, producing white flowers with yellow anthers during fall and early winter. Ultimate height in this latitude 4 to 6 feet. Prefers well drained loamy soil, but will stand some shade.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, very bushy, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

COTONEASTER

BOX LEAF OLEASTER (*Cotoneaster Buxfolia*)—Low growing shrub with small box-like foliage turning brilliant hues in fall. Rather inconspicuous white flowers in clusters in spring, followed by scarlet berries in fall.

- 12 to 15 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ELEAGNUS

GOLDEN VARIEGATED ELEAGNUS (*Eleganus pungens variegata aurea*)—Similar to Reflexa in habit of growth, but with richly variegated leaves of gold and green.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

ELEAGNUS REFLEXA—Large leaves, dark green on upper surface, brownish mottled beneath, branches of brownish hue without mature leaves until second season, thrown out in long shoots from the center of the plant, and with numerous spurs auxiliary to leaf buds appearing at intervals over the entire length. Very useful for screen plantings or a lawn specimen.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

SILVER LEAF ELEAGNUS (*Eleganus Pungens*)—Produces fragrant yellowish white flowers about one-quarter inch long, usually in January and February. Plant of rather spreading habit, with silvery foliage and brown mottled branches. Ultimate height about 6 to 8 feet.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

ENGLISH LAUREL



Laurel Unpacked After Long Shipment

ENGLISH LAUREL (*Prunus Laurocerasus*)—Medium to large spreading shrub with broad, shining, rich green foliage, blooms rarely occurring, and somewhat inconspicuous. A useful plant for foundation plantings, forming a dense evergreen background. Thrives in most soils and situations. Ultimate height 5 to 7 feet, but can be kept trimmed lower very easily.

18 to 24 inches, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, well branched, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$4.50 each; \$45.00 per doz.

EUONYMUS

CARRIER'S EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Carrieri*)—Low growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves turning bronze during winter. Useful for edging beds of larger shrubs. Grows equally well in shade or sun. Ultimate height about 2 to 2½ feet.

12 to 18 inches, branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, bushy, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, bushy, 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

DWARF OR BOX LEAVED EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Japonica Microphyllus* or *Pulchellus*)—A very dwarf Euonymus with small foliage borne on slender upright branches. Useful for edging walks or borders, being equal to Dwarf Boxwood in this respect. Can be kept trimmed closely or allowed to grow natural, in which case the ultimate height will be about 18 to 24 inches.

2 to 4 inches, bushy, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.
4 to 6 inches, bushy, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Japonica Aurea Variegata*)—Upright compact growth, leaves and branches beautifully variegated with golden yellow. Presents striking contrast when planted among other evergreens with solid green foliage.

12 to 15 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

JAPANESE EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Japonica*)—Com-

pact, upright form, glossy dark green foliage; ultimate height 5 to 7 feet, but can be trimmed to any form or height. Extremely hardy, and adaptable to most soils and situations.

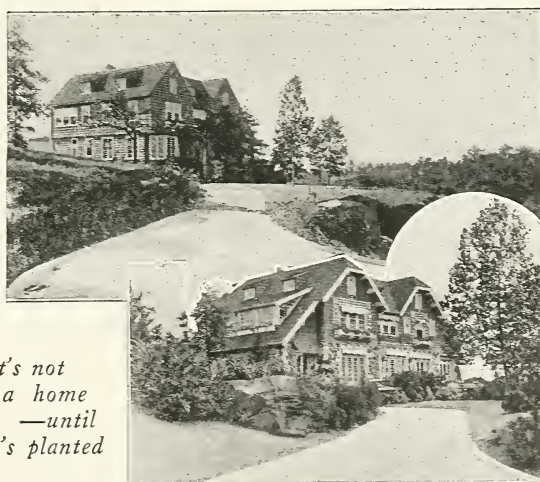
15 to 18 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

SIEBOLD'S EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Sieboldi*)—We think the finest of the Euonymus family. A compact, graceful shrub, bearing a profusion of seed pods, from which red seeds are suspended in late fall and early winter, presenting a bright, pleasing appearance similar to Holly berries. If planted near a tree or wall the branches will climb; otherwise will grow as compact shrub. Absolutely free of any insect pest or disease. Not entirely evergreen, losing its old foliage about one month to six weeks before the new growth starts.

15 to 18 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

SILVER VARIEGATED EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Japonica Argento Variegata*)—Upright, compact habit similar to the plain green form, but with leaves beautifully mottled and margined with silvery white; very pleasing appearance when planted among plants bearing green leaves, as it presents a striking contrast.

15 to 18 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



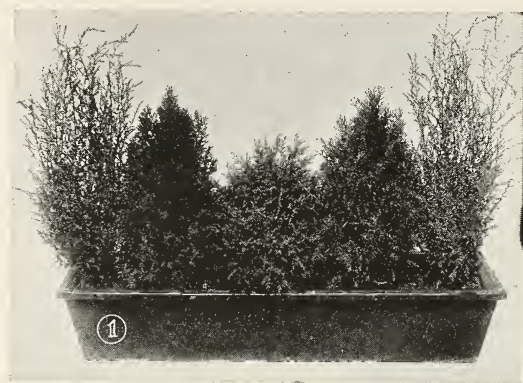
HOLLY (Ilex)

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex Opaca*)—Medium large trees with large, irregular, thorny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries during winter.

18 to 24 inches, branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, bushy, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, bushy, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

JAPANESE HOLLY (*Ilex Crenata*)—Of dense, compact growth, with small leaves similar to Boxwood, but with rough, serrated edges; small, inconspicuous greenish white blooms in spring, followed by purplish black berries in fall.

12 to 15 inches, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, bushy, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



No. 1 The five Coniferous Evergreens in this box are chosen from three of our most beautiful varieties. They are two English Junipers, one Plumed Cypress and two Compact Arborvitae. The plants are \$7.50; complete with galvanized, self watering plant box \$10.

No. 2 This attractive porch box, shown below, contains two Aucubas, two Chinese Arborvitae and one Chinese Juniper. Complete with self watering galvanized box \$10; the plants are \$8 and the box \$2.10.

No. 5 Porch Box No. 5 would make someone an ideal Christmas gift. Four choice varieties of Conifers lend year round beauty—one Norway Spruce, two Blue Cypress, two Seibold Cypress and three Prostrate Junipers. The plants are \$8; self watering box \$2.10; both for \$10.

No. 6 Beautify your windows, or those of a friend, with the lovely grouping of evergreens shown in photo No. 6, which contains four Japanese Euonymus, two Gold Dust Shrubs and three Pachysandra; plants \$7.25; self watering box \$2.10; both for \$9.

PORCH boxes planted with Evergreens serve to beautify the windows during the short, dull days of the year and in Spring the young plants may be transplanted to the yard to give way for the blooming flowers of summer.

A few bulbs planted with the evergreens will add color in early Spring before time for transplanting. For a small additional sum we can furnish bulbs for each of the beautiful boxes shown on these two pages.

No. 3 One of our most popular boxes (see photo at top of next page). The plants—four Chinese Cedar and three Golden Canadian Prostrate Juniper—are \$11; self watering box \$2.10; both for \$12.50.

No. 4 One Plumed Cypress and four Prostrate Junipers produce the decorative effect shown in photo number four. The plants are \$5.50; 12-inch self watering tub \$2; both for \$7.



No. 7 One of the largest boxes and yet the least expensive. The ten evergreen shrubs are Japanese Euonymus. Plants \$5; galvanized, self watering box \$2.55; both for \$7.50.



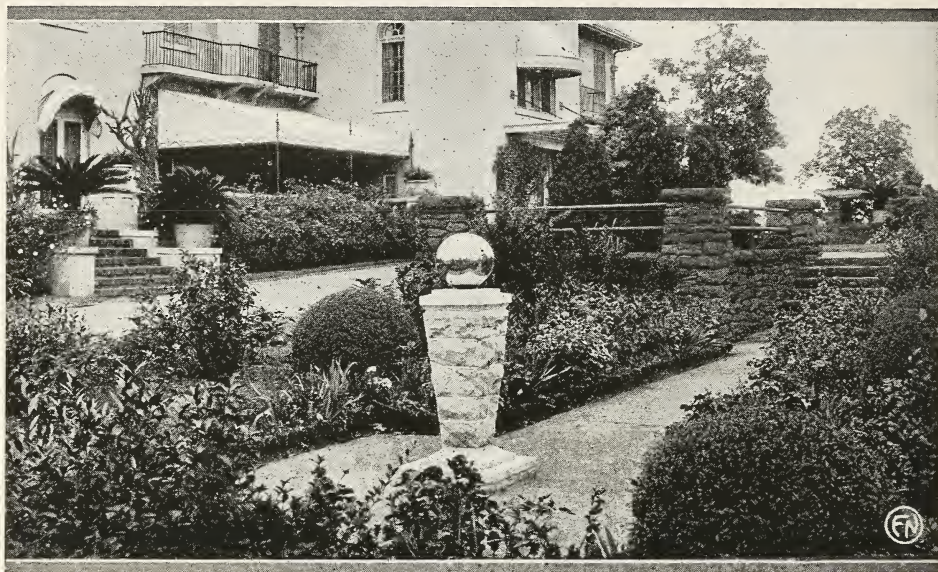
Ornamental

Evergreen

Porch

Boxes



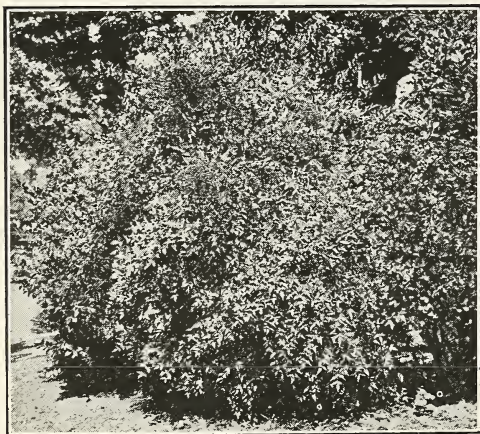


In this charming garden Globe trimmed Privets are used on the accent points. The border along the walk is of Dwarf Boxwood, while in the beds are Chinese Tea Plants intermingled with various annual and perennial blooming shrubs. A group of tall conifers in the corner of the retaining wall give graceful skyline effect.

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (*M. grandiflora*)—Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations.

- 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.



Japanese Nandina

NANDINA

JAPANESE NANDINA (*Nandina domestica*)—A beautiful shrub of medium height; delicate, compound foliage; white flowers followed by scarlet berries in immense trusses, which are carried all winter. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet. Prefers fertile, well drained soil.

- 8 to 12 inches, not branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 12 to 15 inches, few branches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

OLEANDER (Nerium)

OLEANDER (*Nerium*)—In this latitude Oleanders are more suitable for growing in tubs in a conservatory; however, with proper protection in winter can be grown outside. They begin to bloom in early spring and continue throughout the summer to bear their clusters of pink, white, red or variegated flowers, according to variety.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

OLIVE

TEA OLIVE OR SWEET OLIVE (*Olea Fragrans*)—An evergreen shrub of upright growth, with numerous branches and very dark green serrated foliage. Produces clusters of white flowers of delightful fragrance in fall, early spring, and sometimes during summer. Ultimate height 4 to 8 feet. Prefers deep, well drained soil, and should have some protection north of Birmingham latitude.

- 12 to 15 inches, branched, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.
- 15 to 18 inches, branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA SERRULATA—A small tree or large shrub with large shining foliage which frequently colors crimson and bronze in winter. White flowers produced in large trusses similar to Elderberry, followed by red berries. In spring the young growths are a delicate shade of light green, which in contrast with the darker foliage, gives a very beautiful effect. Ultimate height 5 to 12 feet. Prefers well drained, fertile soil and some sun, although does fairly well in shade.

- 15 to 18 inches, few branches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, few branches, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per doz.



The beautiful Colonial home of Mr. Lee C. Bradley nestles into the ground and becomes a part of the landscape, rather than detached from it. This is made possible by the use of ornamental Broadleaved Evergreens including Gold Dust Shrub, Nepal Privet, Eleagnus and Laurustinus around which is a border of annual Ageratum "Little Blue Star."



And here is another home in which Broadleaved Evergreens have been used to tie into the lawn. In this planting, Lucidum Privet, Evergreen Bittersweet and Abelia have been selected. On the left, as will be noted, a planting of Japanese Privet screens an objectionable view from the pergola and sitting room porch.



After looking at this picture one need not be told that the owners of these homes are not only neighbors but friends. Note the absence of dividing lines and that while the houses are set rather close together each is framed by an attractive planting of Broad Leaved and Coniferous Evergreens intermingled with blooming plants.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

AMOR RIVER PRIVET—Trimmed Specimens: We offer trimmed specimens of this useful plant in several shapes and sizes. These make desirable plants for formal effect, taking the place of Boxwood, and also being less expensive. Very effective when planted on grass strips between sidewalk and curb, either alone or set between shade trees. This plant is perfectly evergreen, stands shearing well, and does not sprout from the roots. When trimmed frequently becomes very dense and compact. Following are some of the shapes we offer:

GLOBES, Matched Pairs:

- 15 to 18 inches high, by 15 to 18 inches broad, \$3.00 per pair.
- 18 to 24 inches high, by 18 to 20 inches broad, \$4.00 per pair.
- 24 to 30 inches high, by 20 to 24 inches broad, \$6.00 per pair.
- 30 to 36 inches high, by 24 to 30 inches broad, \$8.00 per pair.

PYRAMIDS, Matched Pairs:

- 18 to 24 inches high, \$3.00 per pair.
- 24 to 30 inches high, \$4.00 per pair.
- 30 to 36 inches high, \$6.00 per pair.
- 3 to 3½ feet high, \$7.50 per pair.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET—For hedge, see page 49.

DWARF CHINESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum coracium*)—This dwarf growing, wax leaved Chinese Privet is something of a novelty. We cannot recommend it for general purposes, but it is useful where a plant of very dwarf growth is required, also useful in Japanese gardens where it has the appearance of the picturesque plants used by the Japanese in their odd but striking garden designs.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

FALL BLOOMING PRIVET (*Ligustrum quihoui*)—A tall growing shrub with narrow glossy leaves and numerous panicles of white fragrant flowers borne late

in July and August. A shapely shrub thriving in any situation, and particularly valuable on account of its late blooming habit. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet, but can be kept to any height or form by trimming.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

GOLDEN MARGINED JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum japonicum marginatum aureum*)—A large shrub similar in habit to *Ligustrum Japonicum*, but with leaves deeply margined with golden yellow. Very attractive in plantings used in combination with green and silver leaved forms. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

NEPAUL'S PRIVET (*Ligustrum Nepalense*)—For general ornamental planting this is one of the most valuable evergreen shrubs we have. A compact, graceful and symmetrical plant with dark green, glossy foliage and white flowers borne in abundance in early spring, and covered all fall and winter with large bunches of blue-black berries. This shrub succeeds in practically every soil and situation we have here in the south, and appears to be immune from the attacks of all insect pests and fungus diseases. Attains an ultimate height of 6 to 8 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, well branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

SHINING LEAVED PRIVET (*Ligustrum lucidum*)—A variety very similar in general appearance to the preceding but with foliage of a darker green and very shiny; ultimate height 6 to 8 feet, succeeding in most soils and situations.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
- 30 to 36 inches, well branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.



Ligustrum Excelsum Superbum

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum japonicum excelsum superbum*)—A form of the Japanese Privet very similar to it in habit, but with foliage strikingly edged and veined with a light silvery white. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

15 to 18 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.



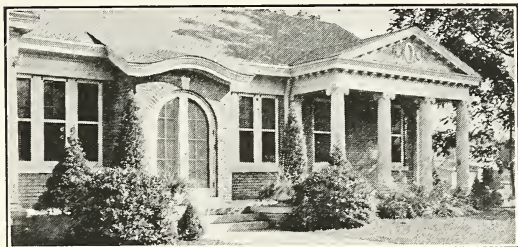
JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum japonicum*)—A vigorous growing, upright shrub attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet; foliage bright glossy green, well covering the plant from the ground to tips of the branches. Panicles of white fragrant flowers borne in the spring followed by clusters of purplish black berries carried nearly all winter. Will stand trimming, and succeeds in almost all soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet heavy branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

LARGE LEAVED JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum japonicum macrophyllum*)—One of the most striking and rare of the Privet family; leaves of huge size and intense dark green; quite distinct in appearance from the other members of the Privet family; attains a height of 8 to 10 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per doz.

PITTOSPORUM



The attractive globe shaped Evergreens on either side of steps are Pittosporum.

JAPANESE PITTOSPORUM (*Pittosporum Tobira*)—Compact shrub of rounded form, with dark green shining leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers fragrant, yellowish-white, usually in April and May. Prefers well drained soil and partial shade, and should have some protection north of the Tennessee line.

10 to 12 inches, from pots, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
12 to 15 inches, from pots, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, from pots, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, from pots, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*)



EVERGREEN SNOWBALL (*Virburnum rhytidophyllum*)—A rare and striking shrub presenting a most

interesting appearance with its odd crinkley foliage; leaves are 8 or 9 inches long, of the deepest green above, and nearly white and very downy underneath; flowers creamy white borne in spring, followed by clusters of deep red berries.

12 to 15 inches, not branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, not branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, branched, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per doz.

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (*Virburnum Odoratissima*)—Another rare form of great beauty; rather spreading habit, with glossy dark green foliage and very fragrant pure white flowers in large panicles appearing in April or May. Attains a height of 6 feet.

12 to 15 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per doz.

LAURUSTINUS (*Virburnum Tinus*)—Upright, compact shrub, with dark green foliage; creamy white flowers in February; very graceful and decorative. Attains a height of about 4 to 5 feet.

12 to 15 inches, few branches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

VIRBURNUM SUSPENSUM—A rapid growing shrub of the Snowball family; rather compact in form; creamy white flowers in February and March, followed by bright red berries. Succeeds in most soils, and prefers partial shade. Attains a height of 5 to 6 feet.

12 to 15 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per doz.

SWEET BAY (*Magnolia Glauca*)

SWEET BAY (*Magnolia glauca*)—Our native sweet Bay found abundantly in the woods; attractive also as an ornamental plant; shining evergreen foliage and creamy white fragrant flowers in May and June. A large shrub or small tree 12 to 20 feet tall.

15 to 18 inches, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

THORN (*Pyracantha*)

EVERGREEN ENGLISH HAWTHORNE (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)—A tall growing picturesque shrub or small tree with small box-like evergreen foliage; panicles of white flowers in spring followed in summer and fall by clusters of orange scarlet berries. Useful as a specimen or for mass planting; most soils and situations. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.



YAUPON (*Ilex Vomitoria*)

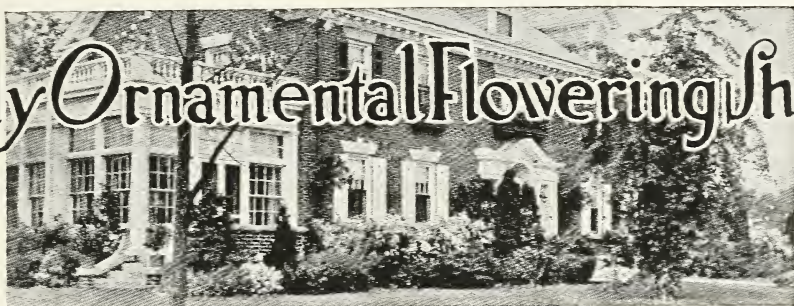
YAUPON OR CASSENA (*Ilex Vomitoria*)—Medium to tall shrub with small dark green oblong leaves having serrated edges, small flowers of yellowish white borne in clusters during spring. Bright scarlet fruits are borne in profusion on the wood of previous season. Very conspicuous in screens and borders with other shrubs, or planted in groups. Fruit much liked by birds. Ultimate height 25 feet.

12 to 18 inches (from bearing plants) branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches (from bearing plants) branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.



They say that corporations are heartless. To refute this we show here the Dispensary at the large plant of the Stockham Pipe & Fittings Co., which has been tastefully planted to make the premises more pleasing and homelike for their employees.
Just another example of what can be done with trees and plants.

Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs



HARDY Ornamental Flowering Shrubs occupy an important place in any scheme of beautification around the home. While they do not retain their foliage during the Winter, they present a wide field for the selection of colors, season of bloom, and type of growth. In addition they offer, in some varieties, brilliantly colored foliage in the Fall with berries of equally pleasing hues during the Winter.

They are popularly used as screens to hide objectionable views or to afford privacy to the home and lawn. For such planting effects the tall growing varieties may be selected for the background with medium sized and smaller ones in the foreground to give well rounded outlines and harmonious effects.

On this and succeeding pages we describe varieties of Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, all of which thrive well in the South. Proper selection will provide a wealth of bloom throughout the entire season, from early Spring to late Fall. Best effects are obtained when they are used among Broad Leaved and Coniferous Evergreens as their blooms add color to what otherwise might be a monotonous bank of green.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Our flowering shrubs thrive in any well drained, fairly fertile soil. They should be pruned regularly to prevent crowding of growth and to allow new flower bearing branches to develop each season.

Flowering shrubs blooming in early Spring should be pruned shortly after their blooming period has passed to enable them to make new growth, on which the blooms for the succeeding season will form, which would be impossible if the pruning is put off too late. For the most part pruning should be confined to merely taking out old limbs and those which are crowded, shortening the branches somewhat if plant is inclined to grow higher than desired. Never cut all the limbs off at even length as you would trim a hedge as most of the grace and beauty of plants in this class lies in their long graceful branches, which with most varieties are clothed with blooms clear to the tips.

Medium and late blooming varieties should be pruned in Mid-Winter or early Spring when perfectly dormant. Study your plant and if you find the blooms appear on old wood (that of the previous season's growth) prune after blooming so that wood for the next season's bloom can be made during the remainder of the growing season. Plants which bloom on new growth (growth made the same season the blooms appear) may be pruned during Winter as the plant will make its new growth before blooming.

Most blooming shrubs are gross feeders and should be fertilized heavily during Winter. It is likely to burn the plant if fertilized during hot Summer, but if a good mulch of rotted manure is spread over the surface of the ground in early Winter the liquids will be carried into the soil by action of rains and freezing, distributing it where it may be easily taken up by the roots, at the same time the fibrous matter will act as a good dressing to prevent soil baking and drying out during Summer.

ALMOND (*Amygdalus*)

DWARF FLOWERING ALMOND (*Amygdalus*)—A low, broad shrub completely covered in early Spring with double flowers like small roses, borne all along the stems. There are both pink and white varieties, and when in bloom present a striking appearance that dominates the landscape. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet. Most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.



Altheas in Bloom

ALTHEA

ALTHEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—Upright spreading shrubs of many varieties; both single and double flowers are found, while in color they range from the purest white to a dark rich purple. They are very free flowering, the shrub being covered with handsome flowers from early Summer until frost, giving the shrubbery border a touch of color after most other shrubs are through blooming. We list below the varieties we regard as the best for form and color. Can furnish in either bush or tree form.

ANEMONAEFLORUS—Semi-double, rose red.
ARDENS—Double violet.
BICOLOR HYBRIDA—Double white, purple center.
BOULE DE FEU—Very double, bright red.
COELESTIS—Single blue.
DOUBLE PRECOCE—White, red center.
JEANNE D'ARC—Double, pure white.
PAEONIFLORUS—Very double, rosy pink.
RUBIS—Single red.
TOTUS ALBUS—Single, pure white.
VIOLET CLAIR—Semi-double, violet.

18 to 24 inches, branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

PURPLE LEAVED BARBERRY (*Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea*)—Valuable for the color of its foliage, which is a dark rich purple without a trace of green, contrasting pleasantly with the light green of other shrubbery. Bears a profusion of small bright yellow flowers in April. Ultimate height 5 to 6 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*)—Low, graceful shrub with fine foliage; yellow flowers in Spring followed in Autumn by numerous scarlet red berries; makes a splendid hedge plant, and where an informal effect is desired does not require trimming.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BUDDLEIA

BUTTERFLY SHRUB; SUMMER BLOOMING LILAC (*Buddleia davidi magnifica*)—A rapid growing, graceful shrub with foliage light green above, underneath covered by white down. From Mid-Summer until nearly frost it is covered by long spikes of lilac-like blooms, fragrant and showy. Excellent for cutting. Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet; rich soils and sunny locations.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LINDLEY'S BUDDLEIA (*Buddleia Lindleyana*)—Similar to the Summer Lilac, but with smaller, darker green foliage, and smaller spikes of flowers which are of a deeper purplish hue. Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CHASTE TREE

CHASTE TREE (*Vitex Agnus Castus*)—A shrub or small tree with strong aromatic odor. Flowers either rich blue or white in dense clusters on long spikes from terminal shoots. Useful in screen plantings or as specimens.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

CRAB (*Malus*)

BECHTEL'S CRAB (*Malus ioensis flore pleno*)—One of the finest of the flowering Crabs, forming a symmetrical round headed tree, virtually covered in early Spring with a profusion of double flowers of a most delicate soft pink. We recommend it as being one of the finest trees for the lawn.

- 18 to 24 inches, slightly branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, slightly branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

NATIVE CRAB (*Malus Coronaria*)—Round, rather open head, and a profusion of pinkish white, delightfully fragrant flowers in early Spring, followed by ornamental fruit which makes excellent jelly.

- 18 to 24 inches, slightly branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, slightly branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*)

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*)—Familiar to everyone who lives in the South, this tree should be in every Southern planting; of upright rather open habit; small, dark green foliage, and covered throughout the latter half of the Summer with panicles of its peculiarly beautiful flowers. We can furnish pink, white, purple and water-melon red. Prefers well drained soil and full sun. Ultimate height 10 to 15 ft.

- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
 - 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
 - 4 to 5 feet, heavy branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
- Ask for special prices on larger quantities.

DEUTZIA

DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA (*Deutzia crenata flora plena rosea*)—A tall growing shrub producing in April an abundance of double pink flowers.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA (*Deutzia crenata flora plena alba*)—Similar to the above, but with pure white flowers.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DWARF DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*)—Flowers pure white, completely covering the plant in early April. Valuable for forcing in Winter in pots as well as for outdoor planting. Ultimate height 2 to 3 feet.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA (*Deutzia Lemoinei*)—Similar to *Deutzia gracilis*, except the stems are borne stiffly erect. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Double white, back of petals faintly tinged with pink; flowers are borne in large panicles early part of Summer. Ultimate height 7 to 10 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

OZIER DOGWOOD (*Cornus stolonifera*)—A tall shrub with numerous slender, willowy branches; white blooms in early Summer, followed by white berries which cling well into the Winter, making a pleasing contrast with the red bark of its branches. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WHITE AND PINK DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*)—See Shade Trees, page 46.



Here's a view showing how we grow Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs. The plants in the immediate foreground to the right are Snow Garland Spirea while the plants of darker outline, to the left, are Crimson Spirea.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH (*Amygdalus*)

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH (*Amygdalus persica*)—A large shrub or small tree, in early Spring before the foliage appears bearing a profusion of white or red double flowers like roses. Beautiful and decorative. Most soils and situations. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet.

- 3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

FRENCH MULBERRY

FRENCH MULBERRY (*Calicarpa Americana*)—Feathery blue flowers in clusters in August, followed by bunches of beautiful violet fruit; ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GLOBE FLOWER (*Kerria*)

DOUBLE GLOBE FLOWER (*Kerria japonica flora plena*)—Gracefully arching branches with bright green bark and small pointed leaves; bright yellow globe-shaped flowers resembling small double yellow roses borne in profusion nearly all Summer; ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GOLD FLOWER (*Hypericum*)

GOLD FLOWER; GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT (*Hypericum moserianum*)—A most beautiful dwarf shrub of compact habit and attractive foliage, bearing all Summer a profusion of waxy clear yellow flowers like single roses. Fine for massing, or for planting in front of a shrubby border. Ultimate height 2 to 3 feet.

- 15 to 18 inches, branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 24 to 30 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HOLLY (*Ilex*)

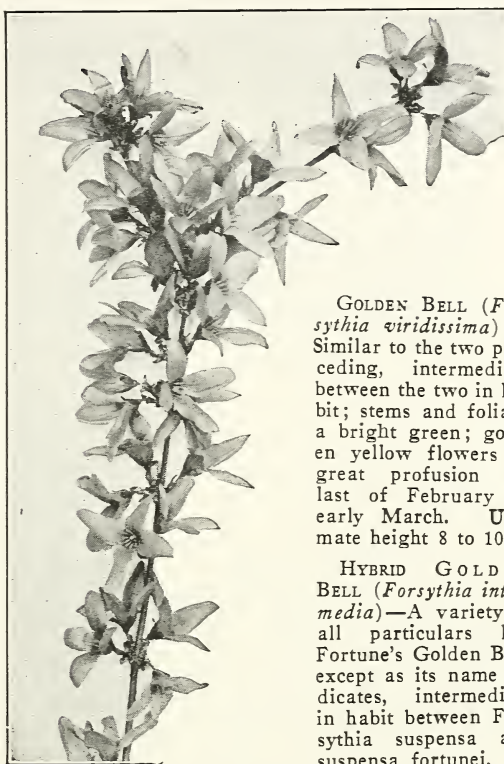
DECIDUOUS HOLLY (*Ilex verticillata*)—A graceful, many branched shrub with dark green foliage, and in Fall and Winter stems are covered with bright scarlet berries; very attractive in the shrubby border, and the berried branches are fine to cut for holiday decorations. Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, heavy branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*)

DROOPING GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia suspensa*)—A graceful shrub with long pendulous branches covered in March with a profusion of golden yellow flowers; foliage dark shining green; all soils and situations; ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia suspensa fortunei*)—Similar to the preceding, but of much more upright habit; a vigorous grower and prolific bloomer; the most desirable variety; ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.



GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia viridissima*)—Similar to the two preceding, intermediate between the two in habit; stems and foliage a bright green; golden yellow flowers in great profusion the last of February or early March. Ultimate height 8 to 10 ft.

HYBRID GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia intermedia*)—A variety in all particulars like Fortune's Golden Bell, except as its name indicates, intermediate in habit between *Forsythia suspensa* and *suspensa fortunei*.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

(These prices apply to all varieties of Forsythia)

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*)

FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE; CHRISTMAS HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera fragrantissima*)—A strong growing, round headed shrub with handsome glaucous foliage which remains on the plant nearly all Winter. During January and February it is enveloped in a mass of creamy white, intensely fragrant blooms. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet; most soils and situations.

JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera morrowi*)—Medium spreading shrub with very dark green leaves; many small white flowers in early Spring, followed by bright red berries. Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet; most soils and situations.

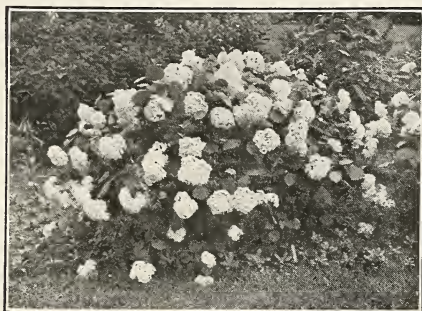
TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tatarica*)—Medium shrub with rather upright branches and light green leaves; pinkish flowers in early Spring followed by red or scarlet berries. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet; most soils and situations.

- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

(These prices apply to all three varieties of Bush Honeysuckle)

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

HYDRANGEA



Beautiful Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

HILLS OF SNOW (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba*)—A compact, round headed shrub of medium height; large roundish leaves of bright green, and white flowers in round panicles continuing throughout most of the Summer. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

15 to 18 inches, slightly branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

JAPANESE HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea hortensis*)—A small shrub with dark glossy green leaves, bearing in early Spring huge panicles of snowy white, light pink, or blue flowers; a most beautiful plant when conditions are suitable; it requires a moist but well drained and fertile soil, and does best in a partially shaded situation. In the latitude of Birmingham winter protection is necessary. Succeeds in pots and tubs, and can be forced to bloom at Easter time. Ultimate height 3 to 5 feet.

Attractive Shrub planting at the immense plant of Alabama Ry-Products Corporation, near Birmingham. Notwithstanding the fact that this industry produces highly destructive gases and chemicals it will be noted that the plants are vigorous, healthy and well cared for.

We offer the following varieties of Japanese and French Hydrangeas:

AVALANCHE—Pure white.

OTAKSA—One of the best; flowers pink or blue.

MONSTROSA—Flowers large, rose or pale blue.

THOMAS HOGG—Flowers large, pure white.

French Varieties:

BABY BIMBINET—Dwarf, early, silvery pink.

E. G. HILL—Pink or sky blue, depending on soil.

MME. E. MOUILLERE—Pure white.

MOUSSELINE—Blue.

From pots, with flower buds, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

From pots, with flower buds, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

From pots, with flower buds, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

(These prices apply to all above varieties of Hydrangeas)

OAK LEAVED HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea quercifolia*)

—A medium shrub with large light colored wooly leaves, similar in form to an oak leaf; bears in Mid-Summer large showy panicles of pure white flowers; leaves color brilliantly in Autumn. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet; most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

2 to 3 feet, well branched, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

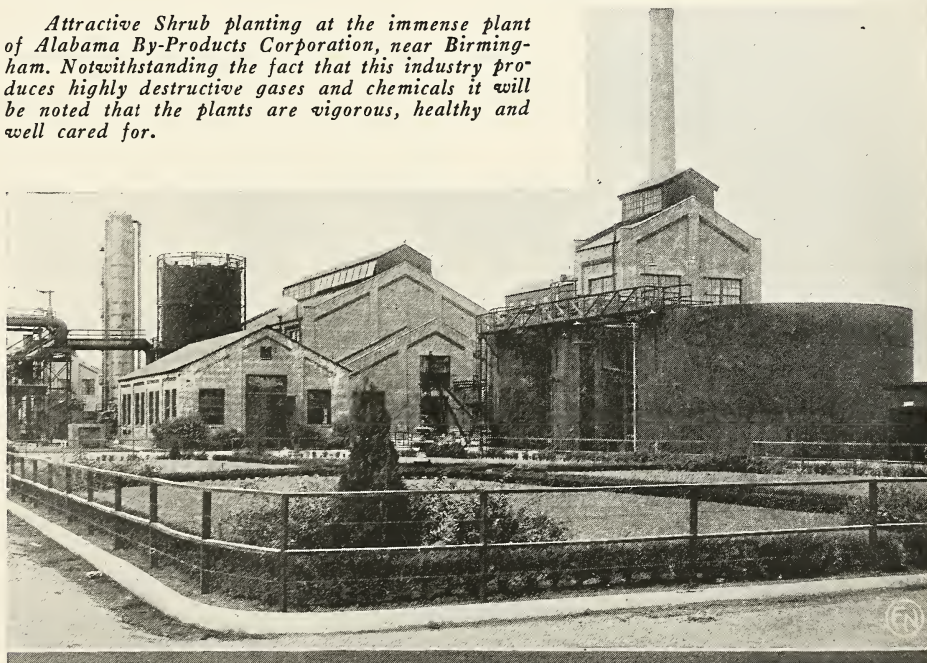
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

OLD FASHIONED HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*)—The old garden favorite; of medium size; handsome bright green foliage. In Mid-Summer the top is enveloped in a mass of bloom; huge panicles of pure white flowers, possessed for several weeks at a season of the year when blossoms are very scarce. For best results, plant in a fertile and moist but well drained soil, and prune severely in Winter. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

15 to 18 inches, branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



INDIAN CURRANT or CORAL BERRY (Symphoricarpos)

INDIAN CURRANT OR CORAL BERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*)—A small native shrub about 2 feet high; small light green foliage. The tips of branches are covered in Winter with bunches of coral red berries. This plant increases by sending out underground shoots, forming a dense mat which makes it valuable for planting on banks and hillsides as well as for use in the shrubbery border. Berries remain on the plant all Winter, and are very decorative.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

JAPANESE QUINCE (Cydonia)

JAPAN QUINCE OR FIRE BUSH (*Cydonia japonica*)—A tall but slow growing shrub of great beauty; foliage small, dark green and glossy; in early March completely enveloped by a profusion of bright coral red or scarlet flowers, which give the shrub almost the appearance of a burst of flame. Beautiful as a cut flower as well as for garden effect. Most soils and situations. Ultimate height 3 to 5 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

JAPANESE SPURGE (Pachysandra)

JAPANESE SPURGE (*Pachysandra terminalis*)—A low, trailing evergreen plant forming a dense mat of bright green foliage; thrives in the densest shade, and is invaluable as a ground cover. Greenish white flowers in spikes in May or June; ultimate height 12 to 18 inches.

2 year, from 3 inch pots, bushy, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.
3 year, from 4 inch pots, very bushy, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

JASMINE (Jasminum)

CHINESE JASMINE (*Jasminum primulinum*)—A small, rambling shrub of great beauty; small, compound, dark glossy green leaves; nearly evergreen in the South; bright yellow tubular flowers in early Spring, lasting for several weeks; ultimate height about 3 feet. Requires some protection in Birmingham latitude.

ITALIAN YELLOW JASMINE (*Jasminum humile* or *triumphans*)—A shrub very similar to the preceding with bright green arching branches and bright yellow flowers in clusters during Summer; perfectly hardy, and nearly evergreen. Adapted to moist, loamy soils and sunshine. Ultimate height 2 to 3 feet.

JASMINUM REVOLUTUM (*Shrubby Jasmine*)—A coarse growing small shrub, attaining an ultimate height of 3 to 5 feet; holds its foliage well during Winter and in early Summer bears a profusion of large tubular bright yellow flowers, often two inches in diameter and from three to four inches long.

NAKED FLOWERING JASMINE (*Jasminum Nudiflorum*)—A low, graceful shrub with small compound green leaves; bears in January and February a profusion of bright yellow, tubular flowers before the leaves appear. Can be sheared to form dense clumps. Hardy as far north as Maryland. Ultimate height 2 to 3 feet.

STAR JASMINE (*Jasminum officinale*)—A low, slender, viney shrub with leaves of dark glossy green; fragrant white flowers produced in clusters in May and June.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
(These prices apply to all of the varieties of Jasmine listed above).

Caroline Yellow Jasmine—See Evergreen Vines Page 52.

WHITE KERRIA (Rhodotypos)

WHITE KERRIA (*Rhodotypos kerrioides*)—A very graceful shrub of medium height with small light green foliage and white flowers in Spring, followed by small bunches of glistening black berries carried throughout the Summer and Winter. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LILAC (Syringa)

COMMON LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris*)—A standard, old fashioned garden variety; flowers bluish purple; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

PERSIAN LILAC (*Syringa rothamagensis*)—A free blooming variety of vigorous growth; foliage small and narrow; white flowers borne in great profusion; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.



White Lilac

WHITE LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris alba*)—The old fashioned White Lilac, blooming in early Spring; very fragrant.

18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
(These prices apply to all three varieties of Lilac)

MOSS LOCUST (Robinia)

MOSS LOCUST OR ROSE ACACIA (*Robinia hispida rosea*)—A small tree or large shrub with small, compound, dark green leaves on mossy or hairy stems; pale rose, pea-shaped flowers in clusters in early Spring; ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.



The charm of this Japanese Tea House is due to its setting, in which Globe Shaped Privet with Ivies trained on Globes have been used at the entrance steps while the background is framed by shade trees and a nice arrangement of Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs.

PEARL BUSH (*Exochorda*)

PEARL BUSH (*Exochorda grandiflora*)—A most effective large growing shrub with small, light green foliage; in early spring completely enveloped by beautiful pure white waxy flowers; ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

PURPLE PLUM (*Prunus*)

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM (*Prunus pissardi*)—A tall, compact shrub with leaves of a rich dark purple or maroon red throughout the season; very showy and effective planted with green foliaged shrubs. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

- 3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

POMEGRANATE (*Punica*)

POMEGRANATE (*Punica granatum*)—Medium sized, erect shrub with handsome dark green and very glossy foliage; beautiful red, white or variegated flowers in summer followed by large edible fruit; ultimate height 6 to 10 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*)

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus angustifolia*)—A spreading but compact shrub with nearly white wooly foliage; fragrant yellow flowers in spring followed by soft red fruits; spiny; thrives in dry sandy soils as well as in more favorable locations. Ultimate height 5 to 6 feet.

- 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SALT CEDAR (*Tamarix*)

FRENCH TAMARIX—SALT CEDAR (*Tamarix gallica*)—Fine feathery foliage of light glaucous green; light pink flowers in mid-summer. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

TAMARIX HISPIDA AESTIVALIS—Bright green feathery foliage and deep pink flowers appearing in May and continuing throughout the summer; ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

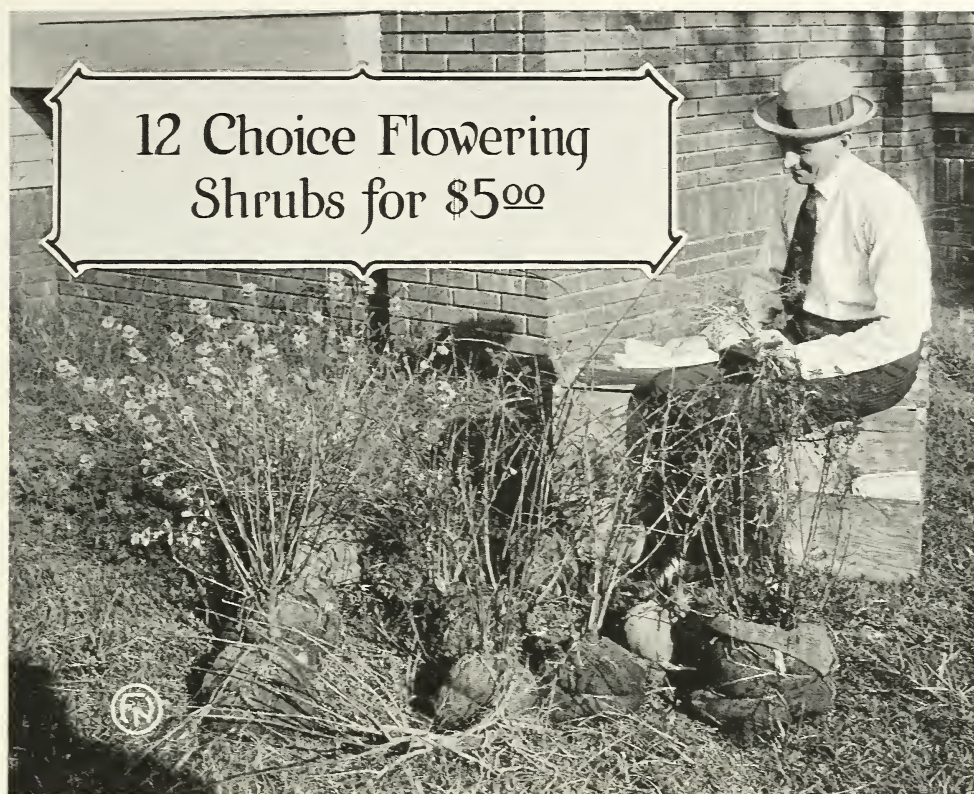
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
- 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
- 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

(These prices apply to both varieties of Tamarix)

SALVIA (Sage)

HARDY EVERBLOOMING SALVIA (*Salvia greggi*)—A rugged little shrub from western Texas, with fine dark green foliage, bearing bright carmine red flowers from spring until fall frosts; showy and satisfactory under the most adverse conditions of drouth or winter cold. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

- 15 to 18 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- 18 to 24 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



A Dozen of Fraser's Finest Flowering Shrubs Offer F-1--\$5

THE plants in this Special Selection at five dollars include twelve of our most popular Flowering Shrubs.

The varieties have been chosen with a practiced eye for proportion—some are tall, some medium and some dwarf growing. In planting, the taller shrubs should be set in the background, then those of medium height and in the front row the dwarf varieties.

Care also has been exercised as to the time at which the various shrubs will bloom. In the selection that has been made a wealth of beautiful blooms will be provided from early Spring until early autumn. See list of these choice shrubs in the space opposite.

- 1 Althea (choice of colors)
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Butterfly Shrub
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Gold Flower
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Golden Bell
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Japanese Quince
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Pomegranate (choice of colors)
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Blue Spirea
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Crimson Spirea
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Sweet Shrub
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Van Houtte Spirea
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Syringa (Mock Orange)
18 to 24 inches
- 1 Weigela (choice of color)
18 to 24 inches



Common Snowball

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*)

COMMON SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*)—A free growing shrub, no doubt familiar to every gardener; covered in early spring with perfect balls of snowy white flowers; of easiest culture; ultimate height 5 to 6 feet.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Virburnum tomentosum plicatum*)—A beautiful variety of compact growth, brownish green leaves, and snowball-like blooms borne in June.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

(These prices apply to both varieties of Snowball)

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*)

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)—A very attractive shrub with gracefully arching branches, bearing white flowers in summer, followed by snow-white berries in winter; ultimate height 3 to 5 feet; most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

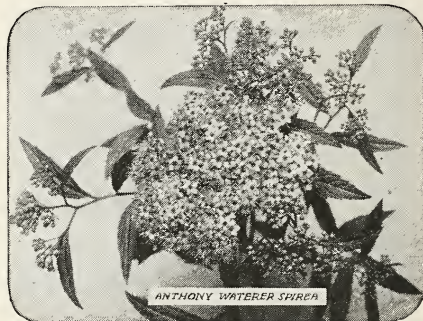
SPIREA

BLUE SPIREA OR CHINESE BEARDWORT (*Caryopteris Mastacanthus*)—A dwarf growing shrub producing freely, lavender blue flowers from mid-summer until autumn; very effective for massing. Ultimate height 18 to 30 inches.

15 to 18 inches, branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA (*Spirea prunifolia flore pleno*)—A medium shrub of graceful arching habit, bearing small double white flowers in clusters in spring; ultimate height 5 to 8 feet. Most soils and situations.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.



CRIMSON SPIREA (*Spirea bumalda Anthony Waterer*)—A small upright shrub with bright green leaves, frequently variegated with yellow; red umbrella-shaped panicles of flowers throughout the summer; ultimate height 2 to 3 feet. Most soils and sunny situations.

15 to 18 inches, well branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, heavy branched, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

DWARF WHITE SPIREA (*Spirea japonica or callosa alba*)—A low, dense shrub with bright green foliage and white flowers in clusters, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height; most soils and sunny situations.

12 to 15 inches, branched, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.
15 to 18 inches, branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

PINK SPIREA (*Spirea Callosa rosea*)—Similar to the above, except bearing flowers of a bright rosy pink.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

REEVES DOUBLE SPIREA (*Spirea Reevesiana flore pleno*)—Long slender branches bearing pale green foliage and double white flowers in late spring; ultimate height 5 to 8 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, heavy branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SPIREA FROBELIA—A very free growing shrub producing large flat heads of rosy pink flowers in spring; young foliage tinted dark red. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, heavy branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

THUNBERG'S SPIREA OR SNOW GARLAND (*Spirea Thunbergi*)—A very beautiful dwarf variety of dense but graceful habit; white flowers in early spring; foliage colors brilliant shades of orange and scarlet in autumn; very desirable for low hedge or for massing; ultimate height 3 to 4 feet; most soils and situations.

15 to 18 inches, well branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
18 to 24 inches, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

VAN HOUTTE'S BRIDAL BOWER SPIREA (*Spirea Van Houttei*)—One of the most popular Spireas, graceful in habit, and producing a profusion of white flowers in March; ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Spirea Van Houtte

STRAWBERRY SHRUB (*Calycanthus*)

SWEET OR STRAWBERRY SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*)—A handsome native shrub thriving in shady situations; has dark green aromatic foliage and chocolate colored oddly shaped flowers which are very fragrant. Blooms in early April and lasts several weeks. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SUMACH (*Rhus*)

FRAGRANT SUMACH (*Rhus aromatica*)—A medium sized, rambling, native shrub with small lobed foliage which exhales a spicy odor; greenish white flowers in early summer, followed by bunches of scarlet berries. Particularly valuable for planting on dry, barren hillsides. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SYRINGA (*Philadelphus*)



SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*)—A strong growing, handsome shrub with fine foliage and clear white flowers with an exquisite fragrance that has been compared to that of the orange blossom. Blooms in April and continues for some time. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LARGE FLOWERED SYRINGA (*Philadelphus grandiflora*)—Similar to *Philadelphus coronarius* but with much larger odorless flowers. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Philadelphus Boquet Blanc

PHILADELPHUS BOQUET BLANC—A fine variety, much smaller than the others, with very fragrant semi-double white flowers in clusters; very free blooming; ultimate height 4 to 6 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
24 to 30 inches, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
30 to 36 inches, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

THORNS (*Crataegus*)

COCKSPUR THORN (*Crataegus crus-galli*)—A strong growing native variety with long curving sharp thorns; clusters of white flowers borne in spring followed by bright red fruit; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet.

ENGLISH HAWTHORN (*Crataegus oxycantha*)—Beautifully crinkled foliage with serrated edges; clusters of large single white flowers with bright red berries in fall; very fragrant. Ultimate height 15 to 20 feet.

EVERGREEN THORN (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)—See page 34.

SCARLET FRUITED THORN (*Crataegus coccinea*)—A fine native Thorn, especially attractive in late Summer and Fall when covered with its scarlet red fruit; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

(These prices apply to all of the above varieties of Thorn except Evergreen Thorn)



This lovely garden at the home of Mr. Robert R. Meyer presents a charming appearance at all seasons. During summer a wealth of bloom is furnished by the Flowering Shrubs, Perennials and bulbs, while in the winter the effect is equally pleasing due to the use of both Broad-leaved and Coniferous Evergreens.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

WEIGELA (*Diervilla*)—Medium shrubs of spreading habit; great masses of snowy white, pink, or red flowers in late spring; ultimate height 5 to 8 feet; prefer moist loamy soil. We offer the following varieties:

W. CANDIDA—Pure white.

W. EVA RATHKE—Deep glowing red; blooms nearly all summer.

W. NANA VARIEGATA—Pinkish white blossoms; foliage variegated green and white.

W. ROSEA—Deep pink, shading to light rose.

18 to 24 inches, well branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus)

WHITE FRINGE (*Chionanthus Virginica*)—A large growing handsome shrub with large dark green foliage; in late spring enveloped by a mass of fluffy, feathery white flowers, which renders the bush a striking sight. Most effective when planted as an isolated specimen. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

12 to 18 inches, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

18 to 24 inches, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

24 to 30 inches, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.



YELLOW SENNA

YELLOW SENNA (*Cassia Florabunda*)—A shrub of medium height bearing a profusion of bright yellow pea-shaped blooms throughout the summer, followed by green pods hanging on well into winter. Useful for screens in connection with other blooming shrubs and Broad Leaved Evergreens. Not hardy out of doors north of Birmingham.

18 to 24 inches, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

3 to 4 feet, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Shade and Ornamental Trees



IN no other section are Shade Trees more necessary than in our own "Sunny South." We have many beautiful native trees, as well as many brought in from distant states and countries, all of which afford refreshing shade and add pleasing attractiveness to our homes, parks and municipalities.

Perhaps a few suggestions as to the adaptability of certain trees for certain conditions and situations may prove helpful. Experience has proved to us that people who reside in a smoky and more or less dirty city should plant Sycamore, Maidenhair or Hackberry. If your home has an abundance of clean, fresh air and you want lots of shade with a minimum litter of leaves, we advise that you plant the stately Elm, the handsome Norway Maple or sturdy Oak.

If you wish quick growth use Silver Maples. For skyline effects the Lombardy Poplar is ideal. If your lot is small, plant Dogwoods, Umbrella trees, Mimosa or Red Buds. These will not dwarf your premises and will prove generally gratifying not only in size but in the ornamental effect produced by their attractive foliage and flowers.

Nothing enhances the beauty of the lawn and grounds more than a few well chosen Shade or Ornamental trees. On subsequent pages we describe the varieties which are thoroughly acclimated to this soil and section. In ordering, bear in mind the suggestions given above and your selections from Fraser Nurseries cannot fall short of your expectations. For all of our trees are hardy, field grown and are shipped with their root systems intact. Fresh dug from our soil into yours they will, with reasonable care, thrive and become larger and more beautiful each year.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

A point well worth remembering in planting trees is to locate them where they will not obstruct desirable views but will screen any views that are undesirable. The best way to do this is to set a stake at the point you consider placing the tree and then view it from all angles, especially from windows inside the house where the view might be shut off or spoiled by injudicious location.

Do not plant in straight lines, except along a sidewalk, nor in squares or set angles. Leave the lawn open, unless shade is required close to the house, and try to arrange as natural an effect as possible. Small trees may be planted in groups fairly close together while large trees should be set far enough apart to provide ample space without crowding for root and top development.

In planting trees dig large holes and if soil is poor replace with good rich top soil or loam. Use a pole or shovel handle to trample soil well under and in crevices between the roots. Don't plant much deeper than tree stood in the nursery. Tramp soil firmly to within three or four inches of the top of hole. Then water until ground will not readily take up more (a basin formed with loose earth will aid in this). Fill in with loose soil until level, no more, and do not tramp but leave loose as a mulch to conserve moisture.

Keep this top layer loose by frequent hoeing throughout the Summer. This aids subsequent watering. If water does not soak in readily, run a spade down deep and loosen the soil in one or more corners of the hole. If tree is large maintain a good sized basin around it to aid in watering during the first Summer at least. Occasionally it is necessary, in exposed situations, to support the tree against high winds with a stake or frame.

ELMS (*Ulmus*)

AMERICAN WHITE ELM (*Ulmus Americana*)—A large, stately tree with long and gracefully arching branches, oval, slightly toothed foliage; invaluable as a street tree and for general planting; most soils and situations. Ultimate height 60 to 70 feet.

6 to 8 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
10 to 12 feet, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
12 to 15 feet, well branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

SCOTCH ELM (*Ulmus Glabra*)—A large, fast growing tree with long, gracefully arching branches. Large dark leaves, about four times larger than the American Elm. Trunk has smooth bark. One of the best shade trees. Ultimate height 60 to 75 feet, or more.

10 to 12 feet, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
12 to 15 feet, well branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

WHEATLEY'S PYRAMIDAL ELM (*Ulmus Wheatleyi*)—Particularly adapted to avenue planting. Has a distinct pyramidal outline, small bright green leaves, holding fresh and green looking throughout the Summer. Straight stemmed and vigorous. Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet.

6 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.



American Elm

CATALPA

BUNG'S UMBRELLA CATALPA (*Catalpa Bungei*)—A striking lawn tree. A dense globular mass of large deep green foliage crowning a straight, clean, upright stem; perfectly symmetrical, it is unexcelled for a formal, architectural effect. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

2 year heads, 4 to 5 ft. stems, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
2 year heads, 5 to 6 ft. stems, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
2 year heads, 6 to 7 ft. stems, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida Rubra*)—A beautiful variety of our native Dogwood, bearing large quantities of deep rose colored flowers in early Spring. Most effective when planted on a lawn in connection with the white flowering variety. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

2 to 3 feet, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida*)—Our native Dogwood. A small symmetrical tree covered in early Spring with pure white flowers; thrives in sun or shade, and moist, well drained soil. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

2 to 3 feet, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE (Koelreuteria)

GOLDEN RAIN TREE (*Koelreuteria Paniculata*)—Medium sized tree of roundish symmetrical outline. Foliage is dense, dark green and compound. Golden yellow flowers completely cover it in May, followed by large bladder-like seed pods. Ultimate height 20 to 25 feet.

3 to 4 feet, not branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

HACKBERRY (Celtis)

HACKBERRY OR SUGARBERRY (*Celtis mississippiensis*)—Without question one of the most valuable shade trees we have. This tree forms a massive head, densely clothed with rather small green leaves. It is practically immune from the attacks of injurious insects and plant diseases. Grows well in most difficult situations, combining the advantages of a magnificent appearance with the greatest ruggedness. Ultimate height 50 to 70 feet.

6 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.
10 to 12 feet, branched, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia grandiflora*)—See page 30.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo)

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*)—An odd and beautiful tree from Japan, of erect and rapid growth and graceful appearance; foliage resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern. Fine for general planting, and invaluable for street planting where smoke and dust are prevalent, both of which it withstands without injury. Ultimate height 60 to 80 feet.

4 to 5 feet, few branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
6 to 8 feet, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

MAPLE (Acer)

JAPANESE MAPLE (*Acer japonicum*)—A fascinating little tree from Japan, bringing into our plantings the picturesque atmosphere of the Japanese garden.

Many interesting types of foliage are found, some so finely cut as to give the appearance of the most delicate lace; others showing a range of color from the deepest blood red to a clear bright green. They succeed best planted as separate specimens, but beautiful effects can be obtained by grouping them. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

3½ to 4 feet, well branched, \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.
4½ to 5 feet, well branched, \$7.50 each; \$75.00 per doz.



Norway Maple

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*)—Large, rather slow growing tree, compact heads of dark green foliage; beautiful and desirable. Ultimate height 40 to 50 feet; most soils and situations.

10 to 12 feet, branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
12 to 14 feet, well branched, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

SILVER MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*)—A fast growing tree, with large, deeply toothed leaves, dark green on upper surface and with light silvery sheen underneath. One of the fastest growing shade trees.

5 to 6 feet, few branches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
6 to 8 feet, few branches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE (*Acer Saccharum*)—One of the largest of the Maples, pyramidal outline, leaves smooth and light green, coloring magnificently during the Fall months. Adapted to street planting. Ultimate height 60 to 70 feet.

6 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
10 to 12 feet, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

MIMOSA TREE (Albizzia)

MIMOSA TREE (*Albizzia julibrissin*)—A small tree of great grace and beauty; flat topped head; foliage finely pinnate, and a wealth of pink flowers in Summer. Ultimate height 20 to 25 feet.

2 to 3 feet, well branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

MULBERRY (*Morus*)

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY (*Morus alba pendula*)—The drooping form of the Mulberry grafted near the top of a straight stem, branches drooping to the ground; generally 8 to 10 feet tall.

2 year heads on 5 to 6 ft. stems, \$2.00 each;
\$20.00 per doz.

OAK (*Quercus*)

PIN OAK (*Quercus palustris*)—An elegant pyramidal Oak, compact, with deeply lobed foliage. Ultimate height 30 to 40 feet.

WATER OAK (*Quercus aquatic or nigra*)—A stately and massive tree attaining a height of 80 feet or more; roundish head and slender willow-like leaves; of rapid growth for an Oak.



Willow Oak

WILLOW OAK (*Quercus phellos*)—Resembles the preceding, but with narrower leaves and more conical outline; ultimate height 40 to 50 feet.

5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
6 to 8 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
(These prices apply to all of the three varieties of Oaks.)

RED BUD or JUDAS TREE (*Cercis*)

RED BUD OR AMERICAN JUDAS TREE (*Cercis canadensis*)—A small native tree or large shrub with large, heart-shaped foliage and purplish red flowers borne close along the stems in early Spring before the leaves appear. Ultimate height 18 to 20 feet.

18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
2 to 3 feet, branched, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



Lombardy Poplar

POPLAR (*Populus*)

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus nigra italica*)—A tall growing, columnar tree presenting a most striking appearance; very rapid growing; much used where a formal effect is desired. Ultimate height 35 to 40 feet.

6 to 8 feet, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, branched, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.
10 to 12 feet, branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar*)

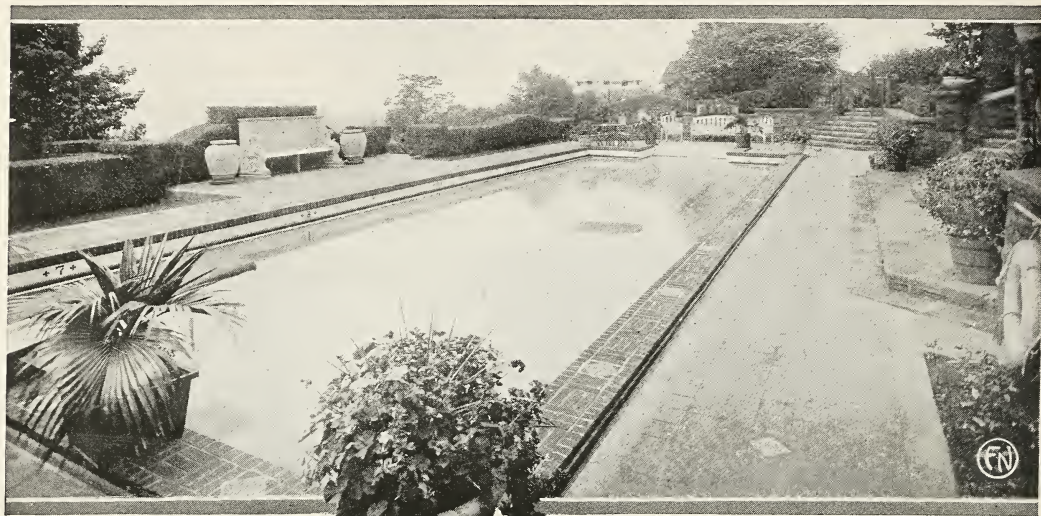
AMERICAN SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)—A rapid growing native tree of considerable value for general planting; compact, conical head, deep green foliage in Summer; in Autumn assuming a most gorgeous array of color. Ultimate height 60 to 70 feet, sometimes more.

8 to 10 feet, well branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
10 to 12 feet, well branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
12 to 14 feet, well branched, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)

TULIP TREE OR TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)—One of our most magnificent native trees, attaining a tremendous height; grows in a broad pyramidal shape; foliage large and glossy; flowers of a peculiar yellowish green color formed like a tulip. Useful for street and lawn planting; valuable for timber. Should be pruned severely when transplanted.

5 to 6 feet, few branches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
6 to 8 feet, few branches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



The swimming pool shown here owes its privacy and beautiful setting largely to the trimmed hedge of our Evergreen Amoor Privet; while the lines are softened by an artistic planting of palms and blooming shrubs in ornamental urns.

SYCAMORE (*Platanus*)

AMERICAN SYCAMORE (*Platanus occidentalis*)—A magnificent tree of tremendous size, frequently attaining a height of 150 feet; rather open, spreading habit; large leaves, and bark with the peculiar characteristic of scaling off in huge sheets, leaving for some time light colored bark conspicuous by its marked contrast with the dark color of the rest of the trunk. Resistant to the effects of dust and smoke, therefore valuable as a street tree.



American Sycamore

EUROPEAN SYCAMORE OR PLANE TREE (*Platanus orientalis*)—Large round head, leaves deeply lobed; smooth barked. One of the most resistant of all trees to adverse action of smoke and dust, insect pests and plant diseases. Succeeds under almost all climatic conditions and in most all soils. It presents a symmetrical and elegant appearance, and constitutes one of our most valuable street trees. Ultimate height 100 feet.

6 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
8 to 10 feet, branched, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
10 to 12 feet, branched, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
(These prices apply to both varieties of Sycamore).

UMBRELLA TREE (*Melia*)



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE OR UMBRELLA CHINA (*Melia azedarach*)—A variety of China Berry tree, with dense, spreading, umbrella-like head; very formal and symmetrical in outline; attractive compound foliage.

2 to 3 feet, branched, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Hedge Plants



A well kept hedge, judiciously planted, adds much to any home. In the South it is possible to have hedges green and beautiful both winter and summer which is not possible in cold climates. Our hedge plants are grown with extreme care and will give a maximum of beauty with a minimum of trouble and expense. Each plant carries with it a splendid, well developed root system and well balanced uniform top.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

In planting hedge dig a trench eighteen inches deep, mix well rotted manure with good soil in the bottom to a depth of about six inches, cover this with a layer of dirt about two inches to prevent roots from coming in direct contact with manure, stretch a stout cord line tightly drawn down the center of the trench and tied firmly to pegs driven in the ground at each end, holding the line six to twelve inches above the surface, depending upon the size and variety to be planted, then hold the plant firmly against the line with roots in the trench throwing in loose soil about the roots until trench is nearly full. Pack by tramping down with feet, still holding plants in line with cord and at proper distance apart, then fill in level with loose soil which should be allowed to lie loose without tramping. If soil is dry, before filling in with loose soil wet down thoroughly (but do not tramp after wetting) allow water to settle, then fill in with loose soil.

Privets should be planted a foot apart in single rows, or with two rows set alternate which would give a dense hedge but would require double the number necessary for the single row.

After planting it is advisable to set a line the height desired and cut the tops of all the plants even with this line which will start the growth evenly and prevent a ragged appearance. Do not cut tops too long—close cutting increases the density of the growth. This refers to Privets—other hedge plants should be cut sparingly. All hedge plants should be fertilized quite heavily as the number of plants congested in small space take considerable nourishment.

PRIVETS

EVERGREEN AMOOR RIVER PRIVET (*Ligustrum Sinense*)—A beautiful dense growing plant with dark green foliage. The best all round hedge plant for the South. May be kept closely trimmed in formal shapes or allowed to grow naturally in informal manner, when it will produce quantities of fragrant white flowers in long trusses in spring and early summer followed by purplish black seed resembling small grapes. Best as a close cut hedge. Plant one foot apart.

Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches, branched, \$5.00 per 100;
\$45.00 per 1000.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$7.50 per 100;
\$65.00 per 1000.

Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$12.50 per 100;
\$90.00 per 1000.

CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—We do not recommend California Privet for the South as it loses its leaves partly, if not entirely, during the winter and the leaves sometimes turn an ugly purplish brown-green. We grow and offer the plant because some of our customers insist upon having it but always recommend our Evergreen Amoor River as being in every way more attractive, desirable and satisfactory. California Privet should be planted one foot apart also.

Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00 per 100;
\$35.00 per 1000.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$6.00 per 100;
\$50.00 per 1000.

Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, \$10.00 per 100;
\$90.00 per 1000.

ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—While more expensive than the Privets makes a hedge out of the ordinary in appearance and one that will last many years with but

little attention. It is best to allow Abelias to grow naturally without trimming but pinching off the tender shoots when they grow above the general level of the surrounding plants. Plant in the manner described under our general heading. Fertilize well. Allow about one and a half feet distance between plants in the hedge. A hedge of Abelias with its mass of pinkish white blooms from May until frost, and with its glossy shining foliage during the entire year, presents a striking appearance. While the first cost is greater we believe it will prove cheaper and more satisfactory in the long run as it requires so little pruning and attention.

Strong 1 year plants, 12 to 18 inches, \$25.00 per 100;
\$200.00 per 1000.

Strong 1 year plants, 18 to 24 inches, \$35.00 per 100;
\$300.00 per 1000.

The above will be dug without balls of dirt, but roots will be puddled in thick mud to prevent evaporation and drying.

ALTHEA

While not evergreen, Altheas are highly ornamental as hedge plants, producing quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. They may be planted in the hedge to one color or in various colors and either single or double blooms. The effect of an Althea hedge when in bloom is very striking. We can furnish, white, red, light pink, deep pink, lavender or blue in either singles or doubles. Plants should be set one and a half feet apart and prune to within a few inches of the ground after the first growing season and to within six inches of the old growth thereafter. Do not prune while growing.

Strong 2 year plants, about 18 inches, \$15.00 per 100;
\$125.00 per 1000.

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BARBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergi*)

A dense low growing thorny plant, losing its leaves in winter but bearing large crops of scarlet and orange oblong berries which are retained almost the entire winter. Does not require trimming except to keep straggling limbs within bounds and will not exceed more than two to two and one half feet in height. On account of its numerous thorns makes an excellent defensive small hedge. Much used in the north.

Strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, \$20.00 per 100;
\$175.00 per 1000.

BABY BUSH ROSES

These dwarf rose plants bloom abundantly from early spring until frost and because of their masses of bright flowers borne in clusters on stiffly upright branches make a very striking and beautiful hedge. While not evergreen, the plants retain their foliage until late winter. They should be pruned moderately after the growing season, removing all dead and crowded branches. Plant about eighteen inches apart for moderately dense hedge or one foot if close, compact hedge is desired. We offer different varieties in pink, white, crimson and scarlet. For full descriptions and varieties see page 59.

Strong, 1 year plants, \$25.00 per 100; \$225.00 per 1000.

BOX LEAVED EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Pulchellus*)

A dwarf evergreen similar to boxwood, with narrow leaves set close along the branches which grow upright. Useful for borders in formal gardens, along walks, around pools or where a low, slow growing evergreen plant is desired. Can be kept trimmed in desired shape by cutting once each year. Plant six inches apart.

Strong, well branched plants, about 3 to 5 inches,
\$15.00 per 100; \$125.00 per 1000.

JAPANESE EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Japonica*)

A dense compact plant with medium sized glossy dark green leaves. Makes one of the best evergreen hedges not requiring as much trimming as the privets. Plant about eighteen inches apart and trim closely. Can be kept to any shape desired.

Strong, well branched plants, 15 to 18 inches,
\$35.00 per 100; \$325.00 per 1000.

Plants dug without ball, puddled in thick mud as soon as removed from ground to prevent evaporation.

SIEBOLDS EUONYMUS (*Euonymus Sieboldii*)

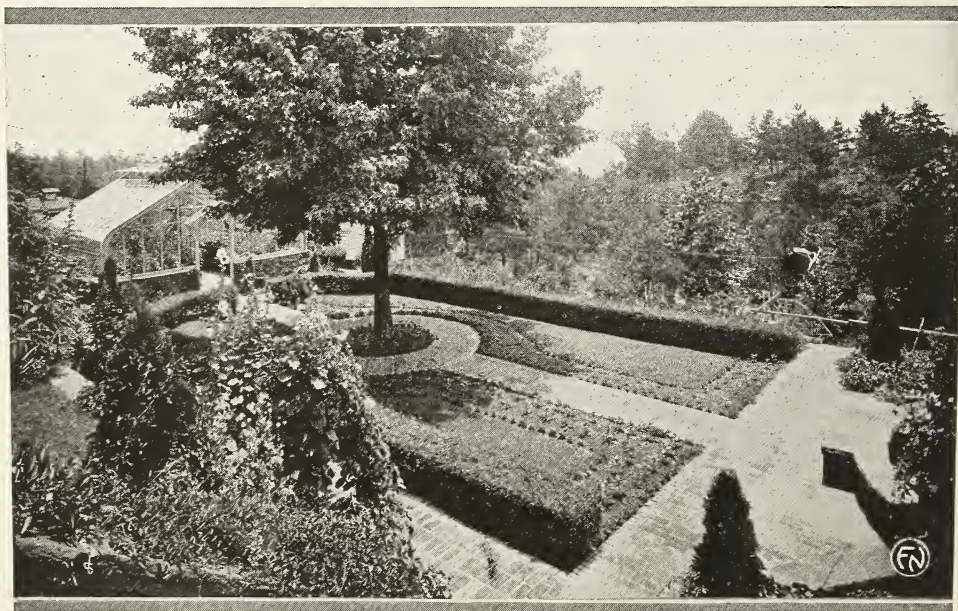
Broader and more spreading than Japanese Euonymus, without attaining quite the height of that variety. Not strictly evergreen losing its foliage, which colors a ruddy bronze green before falling, about a month or six weeks before new growth starts. The new leaves are a lovely shade of light, almost Nile green. This variety is conspicuous in Fall for its brilliant scarlet berries borne in white floral envelopes which open and expose the fruits which are similar to holly berries in color. Is absolutely hardy and free of diseases and insect enemies. Plant eighteen inches apart.

Strong, well branched plants, 15 to 18 inches,
\$20.00 per 100; \$175.00 per 1000.

Dug without balls, roots puddled in thick mud as soon as removed from soil to prevent evaporation.

SPIREA THUNBERGI—SNOW GARLAND

A dainty low growing spirea blooming very early in spring often before the leaves are fully formed. The leaves are long and narrow and a delicate shade



A well kept hedge of our Evergreen Amoor River Privet borders this beautiful little formal garden. For description and prices on Amoor River Privet see page 49.

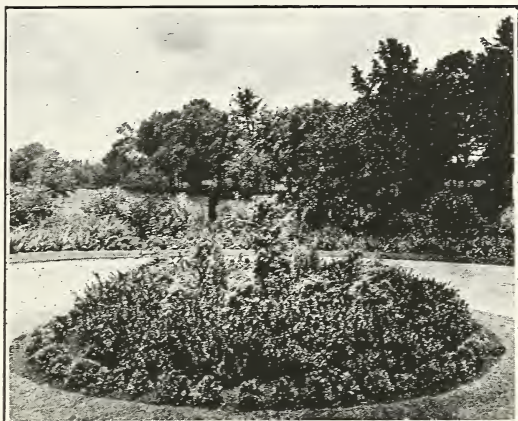
of light green presenting a lacy fern-like effect throughout the entire summer. Limbs arch gracefully outward giving a pleasing rounded growth without trimming. The flowers are small, pure white and borne along the limbs. This plant will require practically no trimming. Ultimate height about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Plant about eighteen inches apart. Not evergreen.

Strong, well branched plants, about 15 inches,
\$15.00 per 100; \$125.00 per 1000.

SPIREA—VAN HOUTTES BRIDAL WREATH

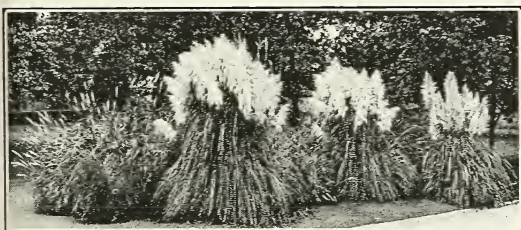
Spirea hedges present a striking and graceful appearance with the long arching branches heavily laden with masses of pure white flowers borne in clusters during spring. Hedges of this plant are especially useful as screens and where strictly informal effect is desired. Prune immediately after blooming by taking out all old and crowded branches. If pruned late in the season the flower buds for the next season will be removed and the plant will not have the opportunity to make new growth before the dormant period comes on. Not evergreen. Plant two feet apart.

Strong, well branched plants, about 18 inches,
\$10.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.



This Picture shows a Pleasing Treatment by Planting of Conifers in a Bed in the Center of a Circular Driveway. Often a Difficult Situation to make Attractive, but handled in This Manner, Offering Year Round Beauty.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES



This Photo Shows Effective Group Planting of Grasses
—Striped Eulalia on Left—Pampas Grass in center;
Bamboo Grass on Extreme Right.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

BAMBOO GRASS (*Miscanthus sinensis gracillimus*)

—A variety with narrow foliage and with a narrow stripe running through the middle of leaf; very graceful.

STRIPED EULALIA (*Miscanthus sinensis variegatus*)

—A variegated hardy grass from Japan. In appearance it somewhat resembles the Ribbon Grass while in a young state; forms compact clumps 6 feet in diameter. Its flower stalks are graceful and numerous.

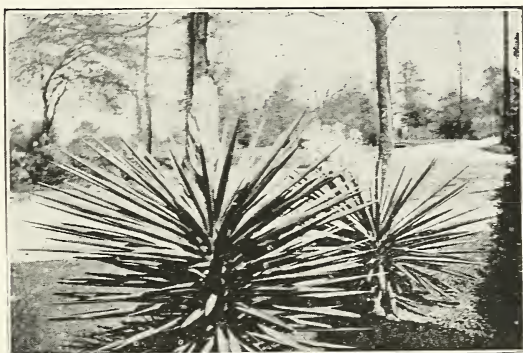
ZEBRA STRIPED EULALIA (*Miscanthus sinensis zeb-
rinus*)—Similar in habit to the above, but with its leaves blotched with gold. The stripe, instead of running longitudinally like the former, runs across the leaf.

Large clumps, 18 inches diameter, \$1.00 each;
\$10.00 per doz.

Medium clumps, 12 inches diameter, 75c each;
\$7.50 per doz.

Divisions, about 6 inches diameter, 50c each;
\$5.00 per doz.

(These prices apply to 3 above varieties).



Plants of Yucca filamentosa Showing Their large
White Flower Heads.

YUCCA'S

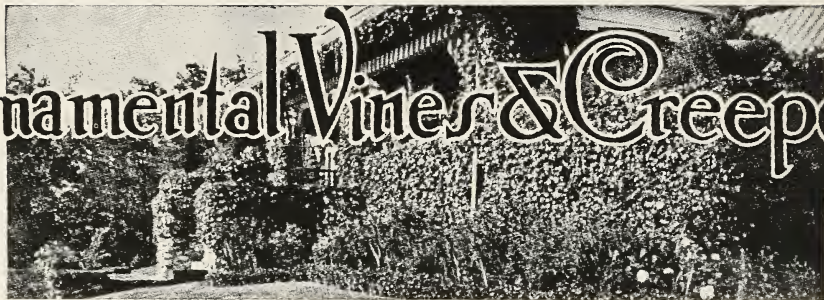
ADAM'S NEEDLE OR BEAR GRASS (*Yucca filamen-
tosa*)—Long, pointed needles, very fibrous; large,
white bell-shaped flowers borne in immense heads.
Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet.

MEXICAN YUCCA (*Yucca Treculeana*)—Very stiff,
sharp pointed, dagger-like foliage, branching after
reaching some age; flower heads often three feet
long; very dry situations.

SPANISH BAYONET OR DAGGER (*Yucca gloriosa*)—
Leaves dagger shaped, but recurving; large cream
white flowers; ultimate height 5 to 8 feet high; dry
situations. Prices on all the above are:

Strong clumps, 4 years, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
Medium clumps, 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
Divisions, 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Ornamental Vines & Creepers



EXAMPLES of the graceful and artistic effects obtained from the use of climbers are to be noted almost everywhere. Vines have many uses not the least of which is in providing growth and ornamentation in places inaccessible to shrubs.

Many vines thrive in locations far too damp or shady for shrubs. They may also be used to splendid advantage as "ground covers" to hide ugly, barren spots where nothing else will grow and to hide washes where soil is too impoverished for other plants.

Vines along porches and verandas of the home afford shade and privacy and make the premises more attractive to the passerby. Every home should have some climbers and a little study of your surroundings will suggest places where they may be best used both for ornamentation and utility. Perhaps the photographs shown here and on subsequent pages may offer practical suggestions. Look them over. Then look in the listings for descriptions and prices of the varieties you desire.

In planting vines care should be taken to see that they receive sufficient moisture, particularly until they become well established. Frequently vines planted close to buildings are handicapped by overhanging eaves or other projections which prevent rainwater from reaching them.

YELLOW JASMINE

CAROLINA YELLOW JASMINE (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)—The Jasmine found quite commonly in the woods throughout the South. Bright yellow, extremely fragrant flowers borne in profusion during spring. Evergreen foliage. Our plants are nursery grown, and can be transplanted readily.

Two year plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CROSSVINE

CROSSVINE (*Bignonia caprelata*)—The Crossvine of our youth. Handsome strong growing evergreen vine with tubular yellowish-red flowers in clusters of two to five. Fine for covering walls and shady spots as a creeper.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each.

EUONYMUS

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET (*Euonymus vegetus*)—A beautiful evergreen vine of rapid growth; clings firmly to walls, or will trail on the ground, making a fine ground cover; bright green, roundish foliage, very compact. Where it finds no opportunity to climb, will form a dense, pyramidal clump. Covered with beautiful red berries in fall and winter.

CLIMBING EUONYMUS (*Euonymus radicans*)—Similar in habit to the above, but with finer foliage, more compact and slower growth. Fine for covering stumps and rock piles as well as for planting against buildings, and when kept closely clipped makes a beautifully, compact hedge.

VARIEGATED CLIMBING EUONYMUS (*Euonymus radicans variegata*)—Similar to the above, but with foliage beautifully variegated with green and white.

12 to 15 inches, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

15 to 18 inches, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

18 to 24 inches, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

(These prices apply to all three of the above varieties).

IVY (Hedera)

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix*)—The well-known Ivy of the South; large glossy green leaves; rapid growing canes which will cling to walls or trail along the ground, making a dense cover, succeeding in either sun or shade and in most soils.

FINGER LEAVED ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix digitata*)—A form of the above with deeply lobed leaves dark green in color, veined with a lighter color.

3 year vines, 3 to 4 feet, extra heavy, 50c each;

\$5.00 per doz.

2 year vines, 18 to 24 inches, well branched,

35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

(These prices apply to both of the above varieties).

PERIWINKLE (Vinca)

COMMON PERIWINKLE (*Vinca minor*) — Small, pointed, dark green leaves; clings closely to the ground, making a dense cover; thrives in shade, and is useful for covering bare spots where grass will not grow, small blue flowers in summer.

Large clumps with 8 to 12 leaders, about 18 to 24 inches long, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

LARGE PERIWINKLE (*Vinca major*)—A rapid growing trailer with large, round leaves succeeding in shady situations as a ground cover; has large light blue flowers in summer, and is adapted to porch boxes and hanging baskets.



Note How the Architectural Lines of this Home are softened by Ivies and Clinging Vines.

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VARIEGATED PERIWINKLE (*Vinca major variegata*)
—Similar to the above, but with smaller leaves and showy silvery white variegations; particularly suitable for porch boxes and hanging baskets.

2 year clumps, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

1 year, from pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

(These prices apply to both of the above varieties).

SMILAX

SOUTHERN SMILAX OR JACKSON VINE (*Smilax lanceolata*)—A beautiful evergreen vine well known in the South, which should be more generally planted; leaves lance shaped, shining dark green, and of a leathery texture; covered in winter with black, pea-shaped berries; fine for cutting for decorations.

1 year bulbs 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

2 year bulbs 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



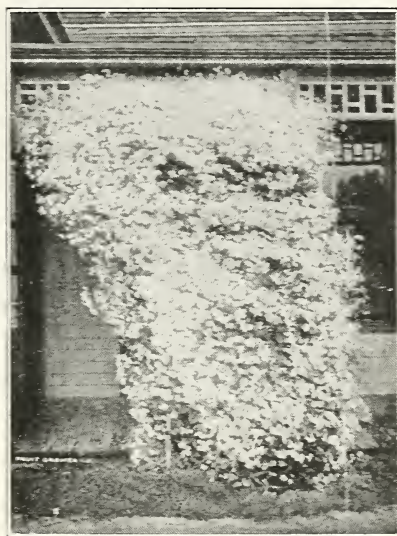
*Beauty and Privacy—Both are Afforded
When You Plant Southern Smilax.*

VINES (Not Evergreen)

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—A most beautiful vine completely covered in midsummer with huge violet purple flowers, succeeding only in partial shade.

CLEMATIS LAWSONIANA HENRYII—Large creamy white flowers freely produced; partial shade.



Clematis Paniculata

CLEMATIS MAD. EDOUARD ANDRE—Intense violet red flowers produced in abundance; free growing; partial shade.

Strong 2 year vines, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

(This price applies to all of the three varieties above).

JAPANESE CLEMATIS (*Clematis paniculata*) — A rapid growing climber with light green, shining foliage, completely covered in mid-summer with pure white fragrant, feathery flowers. Excellent for porch covering. Most soils and situations.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

CORAL OR SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera sempervirens*)—An attractive vine with light green foliage and showy coral red, trumpet shaped flowers.

FRAGRANT DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera belgica*)—Flowers bright red outside, yellowish inside; fragrant; blooms all summer.



*Who Will Say That the Beauty of This Home is Not Immeasurably Enhanced by the Graceful
Clinging Ixies Along its Foundation Walls and Porches?*



Here's another Home that owes much of its "Restful Repose" to Graceful, Artistic Boston Ivy.

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera japonica* or *halleana*)—A rampant climber with dark green foliage and intensely fragrant flowers opening white, later deepening to yellow.

YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera sempervirens flava*)—Similar to Scarlet Trumpet, but with yellow flowers.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
(This price applies to all four above varieties).

IVY CREEPERS (Ampelopsis)

BOSTON IVY OR JAPAN IVY (*Ampelopsis veitchi* or *Japonica*)—A free growing, graceful climber, clinging tightly to walls; has broad, usually three lobed foliage, glossy green in summer, in autumn exhibiting most gorgeous colors of red, yellow and scarlet.

ENGELMAN'S VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis Engelmannii*)—A rapid growing native vine, foliage compound with five leaflets, bright green in summer coloring brilliantly in autumn; dark purple berries in clusters. Clings well to walls and tree trunks.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*)—Similar to the preceding, but with foliage more open.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
(This price applies to all the three above varieties).

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria)

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*)—One of the most rapid growing vines in existence; unexcelled where quick effect is desired; leaves dark green and of a soft wooly texture. Dark purple flowers produced in racemes 4 to 6 inches long. Also valuable as a forage plant.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

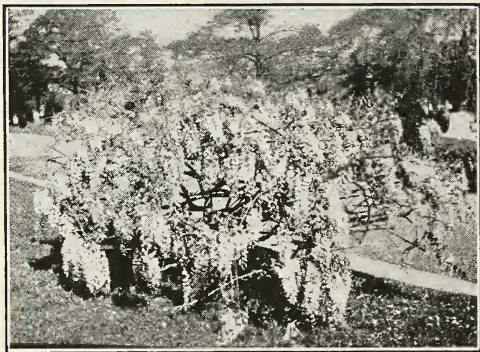
TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia)

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia* or *tecoma radicans*)—A rampant vine with compound, finely cut foliage and clusters of large, bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers produced all summer. Suitable for most soils and situations.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

WISTARIA

CHINESE PURPLE WISTARIA (*Wistaria chinensis*)—Beautiful, rapid growing climber; compound pale green foliage, with pea-shaped light purple flowers borne in large drooping racemes in early spring.



CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA (*Wistaria chinensis alba*)—Identical with the above, except for the flowers, which are pure white.

JAPANESE WISTARIA (*Wistaria multijuga*)—Light purple flowers in huge drooping racemes, frequently 2 feet long.

Strong 2 year vines, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
Strong 3 year vines, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
(This price applies to all three varieties of Wistaria).

GRAFTED WISTARIA—Many people complain that Wistarias either do not bloom at all, or fail to bloom within a reasonable length of time after planting. We know of vines twenty years old which have not bloomed. This is due to the growing plants from seed. To overcome this, we are now growing grafted plants, the scions of which are taken from blooming plants. The results from such grafted plants are certain—frequently the young plants bloom while still in the nursery rows. In no case do we know of plants failing to bloom within two years of transplanting, unless the blooms be killed by late frosts, which is very unusual. The cost of producing grafted plants is greater than that of the seedlings; consequently, they are relatively higher. We can furnish grafted plants in both white and purple at the following prices:

Two year grafted, about 18 to 24 inches,
\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
Two year grafted, about 15 to 18 inches,
\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Roses



R OSES have been aptly called "The Queen of Flowers". Surely no garden is complete without them. For no other flower can ever quite approach the rose in form and fragrance. No plan of home beautification can be contemplated without at least a few dozen bushes of the familiar, beautiful varieties that thrive so easily in the Southland.

We specialize in roses and are constantly seeking to improve them and to cultivate new varieties. Each season we test out many new ones, a majority of which after thorough trial we find are unsuited to the soil and climatic conditions of the South and are discarded because we cannot recommend them. We are often asked why we do not recommend this or that kind which the inquirer has seen described or growing in some other section. Almost invariably reference to our field notes discloses the fact that we have tried out the variety and found it so lacking in stamina, freedom of bloom or distinctive color shading under our own conditions as to make it impossible for us to recommend it.

The varieties we list on this and other pages can be grown successfully in the South. All of our roses are grown on their own roots, except the Hybrid Perpetuals (listed as hardy roses—not monthly) which we offer either budded or with own roots, due to the fact that some varieties succeed better on the root system of other stocks. Experience has proven that our own root roses are preferable, except in the instances mentioned, as they require no attention in preventing suckers from sprouting from the roots as in the case of budded or grafted plants.

No flowers pay better dividends in pleasure than do Fraser's roses, especially the monthly blooming sorts. The blooming season in this latitude lasts very close to eight months during which time, if tended with even ordinary care, a few well chosen bushes will produce quantities of bloom sufficient to glorify the home surroundings.

We cordially invite all rose lovers to inspect our fields at any time, but especially during the Fall season when growth and bloom are at their best. Selection of plants while in bloom can be made with an even greater degree of satisfaction than from our catalogue descriptions which, while as exact and graphic as we can make them, necessarily must be brief.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Locations under shade trees or where the ground is pierced by tree roots should be avoided. The rose delights in a moist soil but wet soils will not produce perfect roses unless they are drained. Little preparation is needed for the planting of roses in clay lands except to enrich them by adding stable manure. Sandy soils can be improved by adding clay wherever possible and also leaf mold and well rotted manure.

Closely planted beds are best prepared by digging to depth of fifteen inches and then filling in six inches of good clay dirt and finishing with nine inches of good soil, leaf mold and manure mixed. For best results the beds should be made up a week or two before roses are planted.

Roses should be planted usually two and a half to three feet apart. Spread the roots out carefully, pack the earth tight about the roots, leave a basin, and water thoroughly.

Key to Abbreviations used to denote Family or type of Roses described.

T.—TEA.	P.—POLYANTHA.	C. B.—CLIMBING BOURBON.
C. T.—CLIMBING TEA.	R.—RUGOSA.	C.—CHINA OR BENGAL.
H. T.—HYBRID TEA.	C. P.—CLIMBING POLYANTHA.	S.—SETIGERA.
CL. H. T.—CLIMBING HYBRID TEA	N.—NOISETTE.	W.—WICHURIANA.
H. P.—HYBRID PERPETUAL.	A. B.—AUSTRIAN BRIAR.	L.—LAEVIGATA.

MONTHLY BLOOMING ROSES

All On Own Roots

In the following list we give full description of the six varieties in each shade, which we have found most satisfactory in planting here in the middle South, and which we consider best from the standpoint of strong growth, productiveness and color. Following these, in alphabetical order are other good varieties, which lack of space precludes listing with more than brief descriptions. Many of these are sufficiently well known to need no description; others are among the newer introductions, and while not so well known, we believe are of real merit.

The letters immediately following names denote family or class to which the variety belongs. For key to abbreviations, refer to above.

RED ROSES

CRIMSON QUEEN—HT—A grand garden Rose blooming throughout the season; strong upright grower; large flowers of a rich velvety crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ECARLATE—HT—One of the finest roses ever produced; prolific, rugged, and of fine foliage; perfectly formed buds of a deep red, changing to light red as the bloom opens. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—HT—One of the best dark red roses; a remarkably free bloomer covered with rich deep crimson blooms from spring till frost; very fragrant. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

LAURENT CARLE—HT—A very satisfactory garden rose; color brilliant velvety carmine; fragrant and free flowering. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

RHEA REID—HT—A rose of great vigor; large double flowers of fine form and rich dark velvety color; a particularly good garden variety. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Red Radiance

RED RADIANCE—HT—A fitting companion for Radiance, which it closely resembles except in color, which is an intense clear growing red. A magnificent rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—HT—Rosy red, purplish tinge. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS—HT—Flaming crimson. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

COL. OSWALD FITZGERALD—HT—Blood red, velvety crimson. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CRUSADER—T—Rich blackish crimson. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

EDWARD MAWLEY—HT—Dark red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ETINCELLANT—HT—Velvety red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

FLORENCE H. VEITCH—HT—Deep scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—HT—Clear glowing red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GEN. MCARTHUR—T—Brilliant scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GEN. S. A. JANSSEN—T—Deep glowing carmine. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—C—Single, fiery red in clusters. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HADLEY—HT—Deep velvety crimson, good bud. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—HT—Glowing crimson scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LEGION—HT—Cerise red, very free flowering. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

METEOR—HT—Dark velvety crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. H. D. M. BARTON—HT—Medium grower, deep red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. HENRY MORSE—HT—Clear vermilion red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

NATIONAL EMBLEM—HT—Deep crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

QUEEN'S SCARLET—HT—Bright scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

RED LETTER DAY—HT—Single, fiery scarlet. 2 years 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

RED COLUMBIA—HT—Semi-double, dark red. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

RICHMOND—HT—Pure rich scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

W. C. GAUNT—HT—Vermilion, shaded scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DARK PINK ROSES

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD—HT—A beautiful garden variety of salmon pink shading to rose and pink with suffusions of salmon yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—HT—A strong growing rose bearing on its long stiff smooth stems large full blooms of great substance, highly perfumed, light silvery pink on the inside of the petals, clear deep pink on the outside. After trying this rose out for several years we find it to be the most satisfactory all 'round rose for this locality. It blooms continuously from spring until frost, withstanding severe drouth and other adverse conditions. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HELEN GOULD—HT—Very free growth; profuse bloomer; large full blooms of a bright watermelon red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MAMAN COCHET—T—No garden of roses is complete without this magnificent variety; light clear pink, outer petals splashed with bright rose; extremely large and full; very distinct. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

PRESIDENT TAFT—HT—Strong, vigorous growth, bearing an abundance of shining, intense deep pink blooms. The color is peculiar to this variety and not duplicated in any other. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Radiance

RADIANCE—HT—One of the most magnificent garden varieties; large pointed buds opening into full, perfectly double blooms of great substance; buds are rosy carmine, when opening changing to a light carmine pink on the outside of petals and a light silvery pink on the inside, making a striking two-tone color combination. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ARCH DUKE CHARLES—C—Rich pink, deepening to crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BURBANK—C—Cherry rose, fine bedder. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CATHERINE MERMET—T—Rosy flesh. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD—HT—Clear flesh pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

COLUMBIA—HT—Bright pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DEAN HOLE—HT—Rosy pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DOUBLE PINK KILLARNEY—HT—Rich pink, long pointed buds. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—HT—A deep colored pink La France. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

F. R. PATZER—HT—Clear delicate pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GEN. TARTAS—T—Dark rose pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

GLOIRE DES BELGES—HT—Carmine rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HERMOSA—C—Bright pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HENRIETTE—HT—Deep rich rose pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

KILLARNEY—HT—Clear pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—HT—Darker than Killarney. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LADY BATTERSEA—HT—Deep rose pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT—HT—Clear silvery pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LADY ASHTOWN—HT—Deep rose shading to silvery pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MADAM SEGOND WEBER—HT—Rosy salmon, shading to deep flesh. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MADAM LOMBARD—T—Deep pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MAD. PAUL EULER—HT—Dark pink shaded vermillion. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—T—Clear pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MISS CYNTHIA FORD—HT—Brilliant rose pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL—HT—Bright pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. BRICE ALLEN—HT—Carmine rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL—HT—Clear rosy pink. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MY MARYLAND—HT—Clear rich pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WINNIE DAVIS—HT—Light rose pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LIGHT PINK ROSES



Antoine Rivoire

ANTOINE RIVOIRE—HT—Light flesh pink, sometimes nearly white, with a faint yellow tinge; beautiful pointed buds. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BESSIE BROWN—HT—A strong, healthy, free flowering bush rose; creamy white flowers tinted flesh pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

COL. R. S. WILLIAMSON—HT—A strong growing variety; clean glossy foliage and perfectly formed blooms of a pure satiny white with a deep blush center. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

GLADYS HOLLAND—HT—Of magnificent form and size; color buff, shaded orange yellow, outside of petals pearly pink; free flowering. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—HT—A sport of the well known Radiance; similar to it in habit and foliage, but a light shell pink in color. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

YVONNE VACHEROT—HT—One of the most distinct varieties; good habit; long pointed buds; color porcelain white strongly marked with pure pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CHRISSIE MCKELLER—HT—Light flesh pink. 2 years; 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HELEN GOOD—T—Light flesh pink. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LA DETROIT—HT—Shell pink, shaded rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LA FRANCE—T—Light pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LOS ANGELES—HT—Luminous shell pink. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MADAM ABEL CHATENAY—HT—Light salmon pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MADAM BUTTERFLY—HT—Light pink suffused yellow. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MADAM JULES GROLEZ—HT—Clear silvery pink, 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. GEO. SHAWYER—HT—Silvery pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

OPHELIA—HT—Flesh pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SOUVENIR DE PRES. CARNOT—HT—Delicate flesh, shading to white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—HT—pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE—HT—Flesh pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WELLESLEY—HT—Clear silvery pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

WILLIAM R. SMITH—T—Light salmon pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

YELLOW ROSES

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—T—Of clean, vigorous growth; perfectly formed blooms of a clear bright yellow throughout. One of the best roses we have. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ETOILE DE LYON—T—Buds and blooms of large size and fine form; bright sulphur yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LADY HILLINGDON—T—Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers of deep golden yellow with coppery tints. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MELODY—T—Strong growing, free flowering; long pointed buds and full blooms of a rich saffron yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SAFRANO—T—Vigorous and hardy, free blooming; long pointed buds and delicate flowers of bright apricot color. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING—T—Long bud opening into a large full flower; rich apricot yellow mixed with coppery yellow; distinct and beautiful. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—HT—Saffron yellow tinged with crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

FLORENCE FORRESTER—HT—Light yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GEN. R. E. LEE—T—Light yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GOLDEN GATE—T—Clear yellow, suffused white. 2 years 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—HT—Bright golden yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GOLDEN SPRAY—HT—Clear lemon yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GORGEOUS—HT—Coppery yellow. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE—HT—Rich creamy yellow. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MABEL DREW—HT—Light canary yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MISS WILMOT—HT—Soft creamy yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. MCKELLAR—HT—Light lemon yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MR. P. L. BAUDET—HT—Carmine rose flecked with salmon yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. AARON WARD—HT—Coppery yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SUNBURST—HT—Orange copper or golden orange. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

TIPPERARY—HT—Soft golden yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Alexander Hill Gray

WHITE ROSES

CORNELIA COOK—T—An old time favorite that still holds its place among the new; pure white; fine in bud and open flower. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—HT—Fine glossy dark green foliage; full pointed buds, pure white, sometimes with a greenish or creamy tinge at the base, expanding into a pure white bloom of exquisite waxy texture. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SOMBREUIL—T—Very strong vigorous grower; flowers large, full, white, shaded delicate salmon. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WHITE KILLARNEY—HT—Killarney habit and perfect form, but in color the purest snow white; very free flowering. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



White Maman Cochet

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—T—A sport from Maman Cochet, exactly like it in habit, with creamy white flowers faintly tinged with blush. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SNOWFLAKE—T—Pure snow white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WHITE LA FRANCE—HT—Light fawn, almost white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HARDY BUSH ROSES—NOT MONTHLY Hybrid Perpetuals, Rugosas, and Moss Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY—HP—Deep carmine red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—HP—Bright pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIO—HP—Light pink. 2 years 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CONRAD F. MEYER—R—Bright pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DUC DE ROHAN—HP—Carmine. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ELIZABETH ROWE (Moss)—Large, deep pink buds, well mossed. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Plant Roses in sunny, well drained locations. Fertilize liberally with cow manure, bone meal, and wood ashes in winter. During growing season liquid manures will increase the quantity of bloom. Prune closely when dormant in winter—this will insure a longer blooming period.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—HP—White. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—HP—Deep red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE—HP—Very light yellow. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

HEINRICH MUNCH—HP—Bright rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HENRI MARTIN (Moss)—Deep red, well mossed. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HUGH DICKSON—HP—Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

J. B. CLARK—HP—Deep scarlet, blackish crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

JUBILEE—HP—Pure rich crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MADAM PLANTIER—HP—Pure white. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

MAGNA CHARTA—HP—Bright rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—HP—Rich red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MOUSSELINE (Moss)—Pure white, beautifully mossed. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

NEW CENTURY—R—Silvery pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

PAUL NEYRON—HP—Deep rose pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—HP—Dark crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SALET (Moss)—Rose pink, very large. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—R—The best pure white Rugosa. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ULRICH BRUNNER—HP—Cherry red. 2 years 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY—HP—Pure white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING ROSES—MONTHLY

Assorted Colors

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—CHT—A most rampant climber bearing huge perfectly formed blooms of a bright clear silvery pink, outer petals light rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CLIMBING HELEN GOULD—CHT—Another strong growing plant, very prolific, producing its large watermelon red flowers throughout the summer. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—CHT—A monthly blooming climber of great beauty; handsome foliage; long pointed, pure white buds, pure white blooms with waxy recurving petals. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN—CHT—One of the most free flowering of all climbing roses producing from June until frost a steady succession of large, soft rose colored blooms. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING OPHELIA — CHT — Vigorous climber bearing an abundance of exquisite blooms which are the exact counterpart of the bush Ophelia; salmon shaded with rose; large and perfect shape. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON—N—Strong in habit; foliage good; bloom medium size and perfect form; deep orange; showy, distinct, and very attractive. Regarded by many as the best yellow rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE—CHT—Dark velvety crimson blooms; 2 years 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—CC—Fiery red blooms; 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY—CHT—Long pointed buds and beautiful deep shell pink blooms. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING MADAM CECILLE BRUNNER (*Climbing Sweetheart Rose*)—Blush pink shading to salmon. 2 years 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET—CHT—Light pink with outside petals shaded rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CLIMBING METEOR—CHT—Color velvety maroon; very free flowering. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING MARIE GUILLOT—CT—Pure white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—CB—Clear flesh pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET—CT—Nearly pure white, outer petals tinged pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GAINESBOROUGH—CHT—Fading almost white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MARECHAL NIEL—CT—Golden yellow flowers exhalng the most exquisite Tea fragrance. 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

PILLAR OF GOLD—CT—Color a beautiful combination of ruby red with golden yellow. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—CT—Deep cherry red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 3 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CLIMBING ROSES—NOT MONTHLY

Assorted Colors

AMERICAN PILLAR—CP—A rampant healthy grower, and one of the most profuse bloomers in this class. Covered in spring with clusters of huge blooms of an exquisite cherry pink with yellow center. Foliage dark, glossy green. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—N—One of the greatest climbing roses of recent introduction; glossy, dark green foliage, which admirably sets off the magnificent blooms of perfect American Beauty form, color and fragrance. Completely covered in May and June with its gorgeous flowers, and blooms occasionally throughout the rest of the summer. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DR. W. VAN FLEET—W—A remarkable climber; flowers when open measure four inches or more in diameter; in color a delicate shade of flesh pink on the tips of the petals, deepening to rosy pink in the center; foliage of a dark green shining metallic hue, which is quite immune from mildew. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GARDENIA—W—Sometimes called Hardy Marechal Niel; a beautiful climber with healthy, glossy green foliage; creamy yellow buds opening nearly white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—W—One of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the climbing roses; vigorous habit; wonderful foliage; blooms which persist for a long time, vivid scarlet shaded crimson. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SILVER MOON—W—One of the newer climbers; a vigorous grower, literally covered in spring with huge single flowers of a clear silvery white; flowers beautifully cupped, and often four inches in diameter. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ALIDA LOVETT—W—Lovely bright shell pink with shadings of rich sulphur. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BESS LOVETT—W—Brilliant bright red fragrant flowers of good size. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CHEROKEE—L—The well known single white climbing rose of the South. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLOTH OF GOLD—N—Clear sulphur yellow, deeper at the center. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

DOROTHY PERKINS—W—Clusters of clear pink bloom. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

DOUBLE CHEROKEE—L—Full double pure white flowers. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

EMPRESS OF CHINA—CT—Clear bright pink flowers in large clusters. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

EXCELSA—W—Brilliant fiery crimson, double flowers. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

FORTUNE'S DOUBLE YELLOW—N—Clear deep yellow, flecked and veined with bright carmine. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

HIAWATHA—W—Brilliant ruby carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden yellow stamens. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LADY GAY—W—Deep cherry pink, shading on the edge of petals to a very delicate soft tone of pink. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

PINK CHEROKEE—L—Large single flowers of glowing pink with yellow center. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE—S—Bright red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

REVE D'OR—N—Buff yellow flowers. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SHOWER OF GOLD—W—Deep golden yellow with orange shadings in the center. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

TAUSENDSCHOEN OR THOUSAND BEAUTIES—CP—Delicate pink to nearly a clear white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

YELLOW RAMBLER OR AGLAIA—CP—Clusters of bright yellow, changing to canary yellow as the bloom expands. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES

ANNA MULLER—P—Bushy, and remarkably free flowering; shining brilliant pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BABY DOLL OR TIP TOP—P—This exquisite little Sweetheart Rose is brilliant golden flecked with clear pink; foliage a deep glossy green. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—P—Very strong vigorous growth for a dwarf rose, producing a profusion of double white flowers throughout the entire season. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

EDITH CAVELLE—P—Bright crimson with white eye; one of the best of the new introductions of Baby Rambler Roses. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—P—One of the most brilliant of the Baby roses; a deep crimson flushed with carmine; blooms from spring until frost in the garden, and succeeds just as well in pots in the house in winter. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GEORGE ELGER—P—A lovely little golden yellow Polyantha rose, very free blooming; clear glossy foliage. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BABY ECHO—P—Flesh pink shading white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN—P—Light pink fading to white. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CECILLE BRUNNER (Sweetheart Rose)—Blush shading light salmon pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—T—A beautiful ivory white shading toward the center to a bright silvery pink. 2 years, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

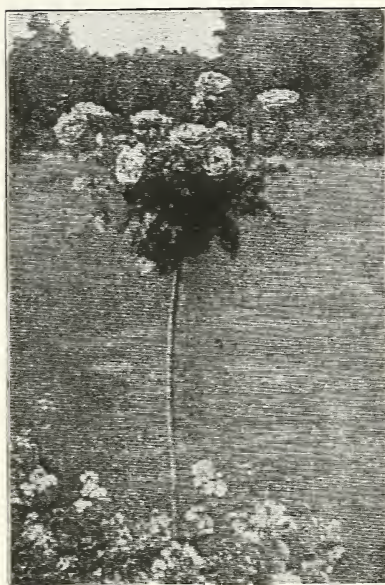
HELEN PAULSEN—P—Perfectly double blooms of a light pink spotted with deep rose. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

JESSIE—P—Bright cherry red. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LA MARNE—P—Light pink. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

PERLE D'OR—P—Yellow, orange center. 2 years, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

TREE ROSES



Tree Rose—Madame Caroline Testout

AMERICAN PILLAR—CP—Glowing pink with yellow center. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

CONRAD F. MEYER—HP—Large, double, vivid, intense pink. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—HP—(*White American Beauty*)—Strong, vigorous growth, flowers pure pale white. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—C—Bright scarlet, yellow center. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

J. B. CLARK—HP—Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT—HT—Satiny rose pink. \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

MADAM NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR—P—Crimson Rambler. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

ORLEANS—P—Geranium red to rose. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

PAUL NEYRON—HP—Immense flowers of deep rose. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—W—Vivid scarlet. \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—HP—Deep velvety crimson. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

ULRICH BRUNNER—HP—Very large, cherry red. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.



PERENNIALS require but one planting. Then year after year they reappear and flower abundantly. From early Spring through late Autumn there is always a wealth of blooms to enjoy in your Perennial border, as each variety has a fixed time for blooming, and by careful selection you can have flowers every day during the season.

The varieties shown here are adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the South, and offer wonderful possibilities for planting in old fashioned gardens and in beds. No matter what the existing differences of opinion may be as to the merits and beauty of the formal and architectural styles of gardening, there is in the hardy perennial border something which appeals to all. It may be the constant change and variety of succession which such a border affords, but certain it is that more and more it is recognized that the hardy Perennial border is an attractive adjunct to every well ordered garden.

What is more pleasing than a garden redolent with bright hued masses from early spring, when the golden yellow Jonquils greet us, to autumn, and often well into December, when the Japanese Anemones and Chrysanthemums defy an ordinary frost and provide us with a wealth of color that is refreshing during the dull, short days of the year.

What, for instance, can do more to mature the innate love of the beautiful in nature than to watch these plants in their seasons? As each flower blooms and fades, another new beauty develops to take its place. Each day, each week, each month gives its tribute to the blaze of beauty which the hardy Perennial border affords.

The most popular and pleasing situation for Perennials is in a border which can follow a wall, hedge, fence, or trellis. In such plantings best effects can be obtained by setting out the taller growing sorts as a back ground. Then place those of medium height, and, at the edge, the smaller growing varieties.

Desirable locations are often found in using Perennials as a fore-ground for shrubbery groups or borders, as their beautiful summer blooms add color to the green foliage of the shrubs, which in turn furnish a perfect back ground for the perennial flowers. Anybody can grow Perennials if strong healthy plants are secured. We offer vigorous, hardy, well established stock, which is certain to give good results. Perennials require little attention. A mulching with fertilizer in the fall and reasonable care as to watering and weeding during the growing season is generally all that is necessary.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

In planting your Perennials, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 to 20 inches, and the ground pulverized and enriched with decomposed manure. Good rich soil is one of the secrets of a beautiful garden, and especially is this true of Perennials. Early fall and spring are the best times to set out Perennials. In placing plants care should be taken to space them a distance equal to one-half their height. Well drained, loamy soil is preferable, and for some varieties partial shade produces the best results. Our plants are acclimated, and on this account will succeed better than plants bought directly from the north.

Achillea ptarmica fl. pl. The Pearl (*Milfoil*)—Pure white flowers on erect stems; borne in greatest abundance. 18 inches.

BOULE DE NEIGE—An improvement on The Pearl, with fuller and more perfect flowers. 18 inches.

MILLIFOLIUM ROSEUM—July to October; rosy pink flowers in dense heads. 18 inches. 15c each; pink flowers in dense heads. 18 inches. Any of above varieties 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Alyssum saxatile compacta (Madwort)—Of low, compact habit and silvery foliage; yellow blossoms produced in abundance throughout April and May. A fine rock plant. Adapted to sunny situations. 10 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Wind Flower)—Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn flowering plants.

ALBA—Clear white, growing about 2 feet high.

ROSEA—Bright pink. 18 inches.

RUBRA—Dark rose. 18 inches. Any of the above varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Anchusa italica (Alkanet)—In producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the Anchusas cannot be surpassed; the blooming period can be extended several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.

DROPMORE—May and June; bright blue. 3 to 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Aquilegia (Columbine) Showy Perennials bearing delicate colored flowers, useful either in border or rockery. Also used as a cut flower.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred Columbine)—Flowers large, fragrant and numerous; yellow. 18 inches.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Large blue and white long spurred flowers. 18 inches.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Large flowers with long projection or spur; mixed colors. 18 inches to 2 feet. Any of above varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Arabis alpina (Rock Cress)—A low spreading plant completely covered with white flowers in the late spring. Used as a border or in rockery. Height 6 to 10 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Baptisia Australis (False Indigo)—Dark blue flowers in May and June, borne in compact racemes. 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy)—An interesting and beautiful plant, suitable for growing among shrubbery or planting in masses; also used for screening. Large tropical leaves and creamy white flowers. Height 6 to 8 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Aquilegia

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow in Summer) — Bright silvery foliage with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or for planting in dry sunny situations and steep banks. Height 6 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Centaurea Montana (Perennial Corn Flower)—Large blue flowers borne profusely all summer; fine for cut flowers. Height 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Chelone Lyonii (Turtle Head)—Handsome Perennials growing about 18 inches high, and bearing numerous spikes of rosy purple flowers all summer. Fine for cut flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Old fashioned favorites well known to every gardener, succeeding under almost any condition, while richly repaying the enthusiast willing to devote a little extra care and attention. Listed below are many new and striking varieties, perfectly hardy, yet rivalling the greenhouse kinds for color, size and substance. The best of the single, Pompons and large flowering varieties are here to grace your garden long after every other bloom has faded and gone.

ALICE HOWELL—Beautiful shade of orange yellow; early single.

ANNA L. MORAN—Brilliant flame scarlet; large Pompon.

BELLE MAUVE—Mauve pink; free blooming and early.

BOSTON—Strong, upright growth; clear bronze; pompon.

CHAS. JOLLY—Bright rosy pink; large flowering.

CLORINDA—Semi-dwarf, producing erect sprays; late; bronze.

Any of the above varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

Campanula media (Canterbury Bells) — Tall spikes bearing large cup shaped flowers in lavender, blue and white. 2 to 3 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

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CONNIE DICK—Clear glowing yellow; large flowering pompon.

CRANFORD WHITE—Pure milk white, large flowers; late September.

CRANFORDIA—Deep bronze yellow; early; perfect form and large sprays.

CHAMPAGNE—Bright ruby red, wonderfully colored; small pompon.

EDEN—Bright rose; large pompon; mid-season.

FIRE BIRD—Best early red; large pompon.

HILDA CANNING—Late flowering, small bronze pompon.

INDIAN HILL—Deep yellow; small pompon.

ILLONA—Rosy lavender; large sprays; mid-season.

JOSEPHINE SCHOLTMAN—Pale lilac with white zone around immediate center; mid-season; single.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—Fine crimson; dwarf grower; late.

LELIA—Scarlet bronze; improved pompon type; mid-season.

MRS. LON. THOMPSON—Single primrose; large sprays; mid-season.

MRS. GODFREY—Bright rose; one of the best late single.

MRS. NELLIE KEARNS—Clear pink; improved large pompon.

NORMANDIE—One of the best and earliest whites; large flowers.

VIVIAN COOK—Brilliant canary yellow; early single.

Any of the above varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY LILIES

Lilies are among the most desirable garden flowers and will produce quantities of bloom of exquisite coloring and fragrance if proper steps are taken in planting and after care.

They will not grow in stiff clay or cherty soil or without good drainage. Loose loamy soil (preferably woods earth or leaf mold) and drainage are essential, and some shade, which can be easily obtained by planting among small shrubs and perennial plants, while not so important will increase the quantity and excellence of the blooms and life of the plant. Excavate holes about two feet if soil is stiff, fill in about six inches with cinders or gravel to provide drainage and set the bulb about three inches under the surface. In the winter protect by covering with about three inches of leaves or straw over the surface. Do not use manure or fertilizers, except in very small quantities and only when thoroughly mixed with the soil. Do not disturb the bulbs after planting as they will increase into large clumps and continue to come up and bloom each year indefinitely.

Lilium AURATUM (*Golden Banded Lily of Japan*)—One of the best garden Lilies. Petals a delicate ivory white spotted with brownish crimson and striped through the center with a broad band of golden yellow; 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CANDIDUM—(*Madonna Lily*)—Pure white and very fragrant; stems long and stiff. Plant in fall and cover lightly; 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

HENRYII—Rare and beautiful; rich apricot yellow with a few brown spots; 3 to 5 feet high. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

REGALE—One of the most beautiful Lilies we have; delicately scented flowers freely produced, ivory white shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.



Lilium Speciosum Magnificum

Lilium SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal; 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—Magnificent large flowers of a rich deep red; 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—Rosy white and heavily spotted with rich crimson dots; 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

TIGRINUM fl. pl. (*Double Tiger Lily*)—Double orange flowers spotted with black; 3 to 4 feet. Strong flowering bulbs, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Linnaria macedonica speciosa (*Toad Flax*)—Flowers cream with large yellow spot on lower lip. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lobelia cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*)—Fiery scarlet flowers borne on a three foot spike. The individual flowers gradually open from the bottom, giving a blooming period of several weeks; well adapted to shady situations. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lynchis chalconica (*Campion*)—A real old fashioned Perennial of the greatest merit. Bright scarlet flowers in dense clusters; May and June; 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HAAGEANA—Dwarf; large brilliant orange scarlet flowers; fine for cutting; 18 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Convallaria majalis (*Lily of the Valley*)—Pure white flowers, 8 to 10 inches; thrives in a cool, moist, shady situation. We offer both pips and clumps of the highest quality. Clumps 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. Pips 1.50 per dozen.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora (*Tick Seed*)—Begins to flower about May 15th. Large golden, daisy-like flowers; height 2 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Delphinium (*Perennial Larkspur*)—One of the finest flowers to be found in the garden; flowers borne in large loose racemes; blooms all summer, and is adapted to sunny or shady situations.

BELLADONNA (*Everblooming Hardy Larkspur*)—Beautiful sky blue; flowers all summer until cut down by frost; one of the best cut flowers. Height 2 feet.

FORMOSUM—Dark blue, similar to Belladonna, but flower clusters slightly larger and more compact. 2 to 2½ feet.

GOLD METAL HYBRIDS—A fine collection of the most desirable hybrids; long compact spikes 3 to 4 feet tall, with colors varying through all shades of blue, lavender and mauve to nearly pure white.

CHINESE ALBA—A pure white form which grows 18 inches to 2 feet; fine for cut flowers. Any of the above varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Dianthus (*Sweet William*)

Dianthus barbatus (*Sweet William*)—Old time favorite, blooming in a multitude of colors in early summer. 12 to 18 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

PLUMARIUS—Another old fashioned favorite; flowers fragrant, varying from white to pink with fringed petals. 12 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Digitalis (*Foxglove*)—For stately and picturesque beauty, it is not to be surpassed, and planted in masses in the garden, among shrubs, or naturalized on the edge of woods, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. It is a biennial in this latitude, but by keeping the flower spikes cut before the seeds form it will renew itself, and may be treated as a Perennial. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Flowers spotted; rose, purple, and white; May and June. Height 3 to 4 feet. Fine for cut flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Dictamnus fraxinella (*Gas Plant*)—Purplish flowers in loose clusters; if flowers are held in a flame will explode with a loud pop; effective in mass planting. Height 3 feet. June and July. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Echinacea purpurea (*Purple Cone Flower*)—It is without doubt one of the most interesting hardy plants, succeeding in partial shade or full sunlight; reddish purple flowers 4 inches in diameter, fine for cut flowers. Height 2 to 2½ feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Funkia undulata variegata (*Plantain Lily*)—Variegated green and white foliage; white lily-like flowers in early summer. Does best in shady situations; used as border plants. Height 1 foot. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Gaillardia grandiflora (*Blanket Flower*)—A valuable plant bearing orange and yellow flowers from May until frost; flowers remain fresh a long time when cut; 2 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Geum (*Avens*)—*Mrs. Bradshaw*—A perennial herb with large, double, fiery red flowers blooming nearly all summer. Height 12 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Helenium autumnale rubrum (*Sneeze Weed*)—A fine plant with bright red or terra cotta flowers; used for screens, or in masses; blooms from August till frost. Height 3 to 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl. (*Double Perennial Sunflower*)—Deep golden yellow flowers in great abundance in mid-summer; excellent for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hemerocallis fulva (*Tawny Day Lily*)—Clumps of long sword-like foliage with orange lily-shaped flowers in June and July. 3 feet. 25c per clump; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye (*Mallow*)—Flowers of immense size and of purest white, with large spots of velvety crimson in the center; July and August. 5 to 6 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MIXED MALLOW MARVELS—Many shades, crimson, pink and red. 5 to 6 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Hollyhocks—Perhaps the most popular of all the old fashioned Perennials; stately spikes of single and double flowers in countless shades of red, yellow, maroon, etc. 6 to 9 feet.

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ALLEGHENY FRINGE — Mixed colors, single flowers, with oddly fringed petals.

DOUBLE MIXED—Large double flowers in all colors.

NEWPORT PINK—Clear delicate pink; double.

SINGLE SCARLET — Flaming scarlet; very showy.

SINGLE WHITE—Pure white.

SINGLE YELLOW—Pure yellow.

Single Mixed varieties 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Named varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Double mixed varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

One of our most desirable early spring blooming plants; a vigorous grower, and easy of cultivation; flowers large and conspicuous; colors white, blue, yellow, purple, and pink, variously veined and striped. Every garden should contain a collection of these Iris. We offer the best named varieties, except where noted at 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BLACK PRINCE—Very deep rich, velvety, royal purple.

CELESTE—Azure blue, slightly deeper falls; mid-season.

CRIMSON KING—Rich claret purple, height 24 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

ELDORADO—Standards bronze yellow, falls bronze purple; mid-season. Height 30 inches.

FLORENTINO ALBA—Very free flowering; pure white; mid-season.

FLAVESCENS — Delicate soft yellow; large flower.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Plant vigorous and free blooming, growing about 2 feet high; flowers rich golden yellow in lavish profusion.

HONORABILIS—Golden yellow and crimson brown; one of the best. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

HER MAJESTY—Standards rose pink, falls crimson, shaded darker. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

LOVELY—Falls deep ultra-marine blue, veined with creamy white, and bordered with sulphur yellow.

MADAM CHEREAU—White frilled with violet blue; 30 to 36 inches.

MRS. H. DARWIN—White, base veined violet, falls purple crimson; large; late.

PALLIDA DELMATIC—One of the finest; standards delicate lavender, falls lavender shaded blue. 30 to 36 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

QUEEN OF MAY—Lilac pink; large; mid-season.

SPECIOSA—Lavender purple; one of the best; height 24 inches.

WALHALLA—Standards light violet, falls deep purple; early. Any of the above varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where otherwise noted.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris) — Well termed the "Glory of the Garden", these majestic plants deserve a place in every planting; blooming in June just after the German Iris, they dominate the scene with gorgeous flowers of magnificent color, showing every shade and tone, from the purest satiny white

to a deep, blackish purple, and dark maroon. Some are daintily penciled with delicate lines of exquisite oriental color, while others are streaked and blotched with gorgeous tones and bold dashes.

ANTELOPE—White ground, flaked purple.

BEAUTY—Pure white; dwarf.

BLUE FLAG—Indigo blue, yellow at the base.

DINAH—Reddish purple, flaked white.

MIXED—A good assortment of various colors.

Named varieties 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Mixed 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



Japanese Iris

Iberis sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft) — The Perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage, and are covered with clusters of white flowers early in the spring. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lathyrus (Perennial Pea)—These make an excellent substitute for Sweet Peas, bearing long stemmed clusters of flowers which are useful as cut flowers, lasting much longer than Sweet Peas. These make a vine 3 to 4 feet in height, very vigorous grower.

LATIFOLIUS—Rose colored flowers.

ALBA—Pure white.

PINK BEAUTY—Light pink. Any of the above varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lythrum roseum superbum (Loose Strife)—Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers; valuable for cutting; 2 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Monarda didyma rosea (Bee Balm) — Compact heads of bright red flowers and sweetly fragrant foliage; July to September; fine for cut flowers. 18 inches to 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—Large crimson flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Oenothera Youngi (Evening Primrose) — Clear rich yellow; partial shade and moist rich soil. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PAEONIA (Peonies)



Our experience in growing Peonies in the South is that the stiff clay and lack of humus in the soil, combined with the long heated term and comparatively short rest period of mild winters, will not permit a rapid development of the plant as is possible in other localities. On this account divisions of three to five eyes such as are usually offered by nurserymen take from three to five years to produce good flowering clumps, therefore, we this season, offer and recommend whole clumps of strong plants, which if planted in early fall and given proper care will produce quantities of bloom the first year and thereafter. These whole clumps, while more costly than the divisions, offer immediate returns, consequently are worth the difference in price, but for those who prefer to wait longer to secure good quantities of bloom, we offer the usual divisions of three to five eyes.

The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested in this locality, and have given most satisfactory results. Peonies do best in rich, rather moist and loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow manure, but do not let manure come in contact with roots. It is better to spread manure in ground some time before planting, so it will be assimilated. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the results will be most satisfactory. **PLANT DURING FALL.**

CANARI—Large; sulphur, becoming white; fragrant bomb type, blooms freely; long stems; late mid-season.

COURONNE D'OR—White with ring of yellow, crimson splashes; a very valuable variety for dependability and size. Late.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOUR—A good white with yellow shadings; excellent for cutting; early mid-season.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS—Medium to large; color bright pink; bomb type; fragrant; a strong vigorous grower and free bloomer.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Very large; the best early pink.

FELIX CROUSSE—Full, even shade of red without suffusions of violet, purple or crimson shades. Large globular flowers, solid and compact; the best true red.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Generally considered the finest white; very early. Outer petals flecked with pigeon blood markings. We highly recommend this variety.

FLORAL TREASURE—Delicate shell pink; rose type; fragrant; mid-season; blooms freely.

MADAM CALOT—A fine variety, clear pink; one of the freest and most unfailing bloomers; the most fragrant of peonies; early.

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE—Large, pure white; fragrant bomb type; strong grower; early.

MEISSONIER—Large, brilliant American beauty shade, full and double; strong vigorous grower and prolific bloomer.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Opens blush, becoming white; medium size; fragrant; early; medium height.

Any of the above varieties,

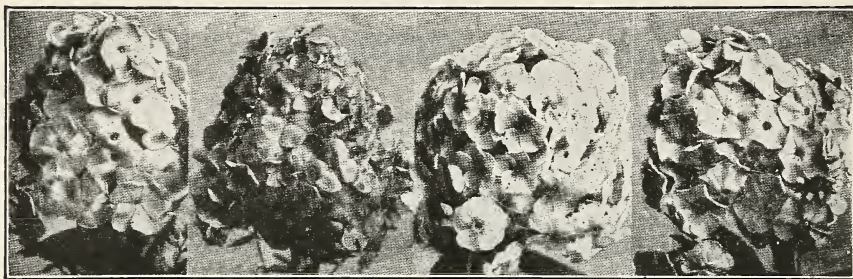
Whole clumps \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

Divisions, 3 to 5 eyes, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Penstemon *gloxiniaeflora* (Beard Tongue)—A new variety bearing tall spikes of flowers varying in color from brilliant scarlet to delicate pink and pure white. A good cut flower. 3 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Perennials are especially pleasing when planted along walk or driveways as shown in this picture.



Four Popular Varieties of Phlox are Shown in this Photo

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The ground where Phlox are to be planted should be thoroughly trenched fully two feet deep with plenty of old well rotted manure worked into the soil, or filled in with leaf mold. Set the plants about eighteen to twenty inches apart, and keep well watered in dry weather. Best results can be secured by planting about the middle of October to November 1st. The list below is selected as being the best varieties in the various shades.

BARON VON DEDAM—Deep pink suffused with orange; immense trusses. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

B. COMTE—Deep shade of red, velvety texture; mid-season; medium height. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BRIDESMAID—White with large crimson eye; large trusses. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMERON—Exquisite shade of apple blossom pink; mid-season; medium height. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Soft delicate pink; large flower. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS—Delicate lavender; a very attractive and decorative variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GENERAL VON HENTZ—Large panicles of salmon red flowers, grayish white eye; mid-season; medium. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ISABEY—The best salmon pink; medium height. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

JULES SANDEAU—Dwarf; flowers clear pink and very large. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

LAVITOIRE—Rosy scarlet with darker center; tall; mid-season. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

L'ESPERANCE—Light lavender pink with light center. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MADAM BENZANSON—Best crimson. 25c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

MISS LINGARD—Earliest white, pale pink eye; long graceful panicles. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

MONTAGNARD—Dark purple. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MISS JENKINS—Pure white. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PANTHEON—Best bright carmine rose; tall; mid-season to late. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PROF. VIRCHOW—Bright carmine overlaid with orange scarlet. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

RHINELANDER—Beautiful salmon pink with trusses of enormous size. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TERRA NEUVA—Lavender with lighter center. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

VON LASSBURG—The queen of all pure white phlox; trusses immense in size; rather dwarf. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

PHLOX—divaricata (Wild Sweet William)—Plant growing about 6 to 8 inches high covered with dark blue flowers; fine for rockeries or borders along walks. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHLOX—subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink)—An early spring flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which during the flowering season in March and April is hidden under the masses of blooms. An excellent plant for rockery or border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground.

ROSEA—Rose pink flowers; thrives in hot and dry situations, and blooms profusely. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALBA—Flowers white, with the same qualities as the above. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Physsalis franchetti (Chinese Lantern)—Large orange colored fruit, which may be dried and used for decorating; 18 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Physostegia virginica (False Dragon Head)—One of the most satisfactory perennial plants. Long flower spikes of lavender pink borne on stiff stems of good length, the blooming season lasting almost the entire summer. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Platycodon grandiflora (Balloon Flower)—A striking perennial with clusters of large blue bell-shaped flowers; 18 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Plumbago larpentae (Lead Wort)—One of the most desirable border or rock plants; is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)—Tall-growing stately perennial; deep yellow flowers produced in masses during late summer and early fall; thrives well in any soil. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Salvia azurea grandiflora (Blue Sage)—Clear blue flowers, silver foliage; height 2 to 3 feet; blooms all summer. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Scabiosa caucasica (Pin Cushion Flower)—Beautiful soft lilac; free blooming; fine for cut flowers; 18 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Sedum (Stonecrop)—Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, ground covers, etc.

ACRE (Golden Moss)—Much used for ground cover; foliage evergreen; flowers yellow; height 2 to 4 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SPECTABLE BRILLIANT—One of the prettiest erect growing Sedum; 18 inches in height, with broad, light green foliage, and immense heads of showy rose colored flowers in September and October, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender) — Lacy blue flowers in large panicles; very useful for working into bouquets; can also be dried; height 18 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Stokesia cyanea (Stoke's Aster)—A charming hardy plant, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, bearing freely from early June until frost, its handsome lavender blue centurea-like blossoms which measure from 3 to 4 inches across; it is of easy culture, succeeding in any open sunny position; very desirable for cut flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Shasta Daisy

Shasta Daisy—One of the most popular of the garden flowers; it blooms profusely from spring till mid-summer. Large white daisies with yellow centers carried erect on two foot stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tritoma pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker) — Tall stiff stems crowned with a brilliant orange scarlet head, making a striking appearance in the garden, as well as being invaluable for cutting; very free flowering; height 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tunica saxifraga (Tunica) — Interesting little rock plant with minute foliage and rosy pink flowers; 6 to 8 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Verbena canadensis—Low and vine-like; rosy pink flowers; good for borders or ground cover; valuable as a cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Veronica spicata (Speedwell)—Long spikes of clear blue flowers; does well in partial shade or full sunlight; valuable as cut flowers.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSELES—One of the most valuable perennials; dark blue spikes blooming continuously from July until frost; valuable as a cut flower; height 12 to 18 inches.

GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus should be planted about three inches under the surface in deep rich soil, frequently cultivated and fertilized heavily. They may be allowed to stand without resetting for several years, when they will form dense clumps sending up numerous flower spikes, however it is best to replant every third year to avoid crowding. The bulbs may then be separated and replanted as originally, putting the increased number in new locations. Gladiolus are of very easy culture and succeed remarkably well if these simple rules are followed. Any of the following popular varieties, \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

America—Delicate clear pink; large flowers and sturdy strong stalk.

Empress of India—Maroon.

Halley—Very large; salmon pink, with yellowish sheen; very early.

Mrs. Francis King — Beautiful flame colored flowers of large size on a strong vigorous spike, sometimes 4 feet high. We consider this one of the best Gladioli.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Salmon pink with crimson eye.

Niagara—Rich canary yellow; the best yellow.

Panama—Equal to America, but deeper pink and greater warmth of color.

Peace—Large white flowers with lilac feathering on the throat of the two lower petals; flowers gracefully borne on tall spikes.

Prince of Wales—Salmon.

Schwaben — Remarkable for the vigor of its growth, size of its flowers, and warmth of its color; buds sulphur yellow, opening to clear citron, with lavender tongue on lower petals.

War—Very dark red, shading almost to black.

Wilbrink—Light salmon pink, similar to Halley, faint penciling on throat.

DAHLIAS

Plant in open sunny situations in as deep loamy soil as possible. Keep the soil well cultivated and apply manure, either liquid or pulverized, (if the latter, work into the soil slightly with hoe, being careful not to injure tubers), every three or four weeks throughout the growing season. Disbud the flower stalks by removing all shoots from the first flower downward to the last two before the main stalk is reached. This should be done before the first (top) bud shows any color.

Dahlias may be planted any time after danger of frost has passed and the ground has warmed up in spring, but as the late flowers are larger and better in late summer and early fall after the worst heat has passed, we find it better to plant in May and June, even as late as early July, then the plant does not grow all stalk but produces better blooms. With proper care Dahlias will blossom from six to eight weeks after planting. Set tubers about five to six inches under surface of ground.



Following are some of the best varieties in different classes, for the South:

A. D. Livoni—Show—Long stems bearing well formed flowers with petals tightly quilled, beautiful soft pink. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Bertha Paulding—Peony (New)—The largest rose pink Peony Dahlia. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Bianca—Cactus—A new Cactus Dahlia of great merit as a garden variety; bloom held perfectly erect on long stiff stems; beautiful rose with white shadings. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Countess of Lonsdale—Cactus—Very free flowering; deep salmon red; a fine variety. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Delice—Decorative—The finest pink decorative Dahlia; blooms held well above the foliage; excellent for cutting; clear light pink suffused with lavender pink. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Darline—Decorative—White suffused with light pink; flowers borne well above the foliage; free bloomer; one of the best new ones. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Empress of Australia—Show—Good size and habit; free flowering; pure yellow slightly tipped with reddish brown. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Globe de Nantes—Show—Bright scarlet, perfect form; flowers borne on long stiff stems well above the foliage; one of the best. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Golden Eagle—Cactus—Bronze yellow; free flowering; long stems; petals tightly quilled; one of the very best cactus types. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Jack Rose—Decorative—Deep crimson; very free flowering; large flowers held erect on long stems; blooms early. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

J. H. Jackson—Cactus—Perfectly gorgeous, deep velvety blackish maroon; huge size. The finest black Dahlia. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Kriemhilde—Cactus—Delicate pink shading to white in the center. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Latona—Peony Flowered—Very full and well formed; a fine buff yellow. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Mary Houghton—Peony Flowering—Color mal-low purple to lavender pink; free blooming; one of the best Peony types. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Mina Burgle—Decorative—One of the finest flowers of large size, in color a brilliant glowing scarlet; perfect decorative type; flowers borne well above the foliage on long, wiry stems. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Newport Dandy—Peony Flowering—Large fluffy flower, color lavender pink; good stem; a strong grower. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Painted Lady—Single—Garnet shading to maroon, petals tipped with white; strong grower; good stems. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Princess Juliana—Decorative—Ideal for garden, and a perfect cut flower; the finest white Decorative Dahlia. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Queen Mary—Cactus—Beautiful soft rose flowers held well above the foliage on long stems. One of the best new Cactus Dahlias. 35c each \$3.50 per dozen.

Queen Wilhelmina—Peony Flowering—The best pure white Peony flowering Dahlia. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Souv. de Possler—Decorative—Flowers large and well formed, color a pleasing shade of yellow, tipped with reddish brown; stems and foliage dark green. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Souv. de Gustav Doason—Decorative—One of the largest flowering decorative Dahlias; flowers held well above the foliage on long stiff stems; the color is a pleasing shade of orange red. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Sylvia—Cactus—Petals long and slightly incurved; beautiful deep pink with tinge of yellow at the center. \$1.00 each \$10.00 per dozen.

TUBEROSES

Strong flowering bulbs 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

SINGLE TUBEROSE (Mexican)—Wonderfully fragrant, pure white single flowers borne on long stems. Each flower spike is filled with buds which continue to open clear to the terminals even after cutting, which makes them last for a considerable period.

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE—Flowers double, clear white, opening gradually and very fragrant.

CANNAS



Nursery view of Cannas.

City of Portland—This is one of the best new Cannas, color glowing pink with dark green foliage; excellent for bedding; a profuse bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Eureka—The best white; flowers large and delicate creamy white; foliage green; a profuse bloomer. height 3 to 4 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

King Humbert—The king of all Cannas; noted for its magnificent foliage which is dark shining bronze and very decorative; flowers are rich coppery scarlet borne in immense trusses; early and abundant bloomer; fine for mass effects. 4 to 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Martha Washington—This is a very satisfactory variety and strong grower, having green foliage and deep pink flowers; holds its spikes erect and well above the foliage; one of the best. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

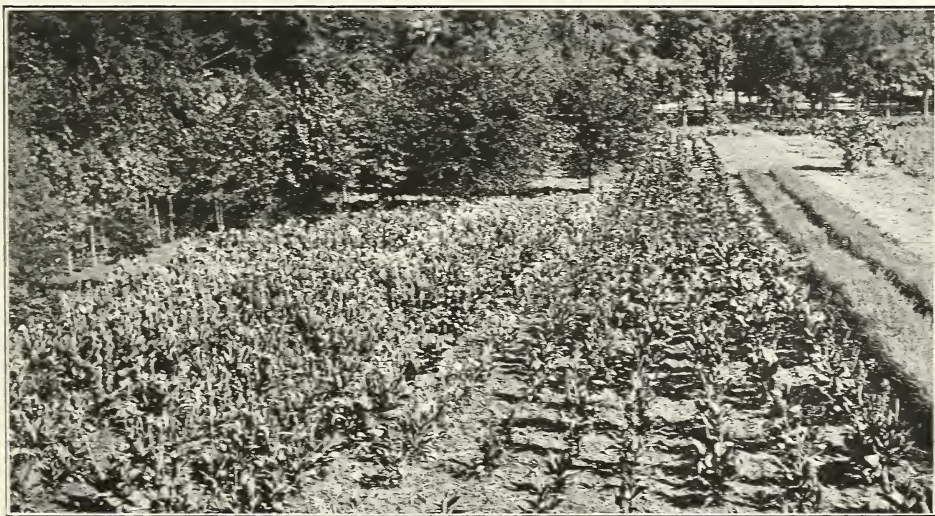
Meteor—Broad green foliage; large heads of scarlet red flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard—Fine salmon pink flowers large and firm; useful as cut flower, lasting well in water; very effective for bedding or masses. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

President—This is the best new scarlet Canna introduced in several years; individual flowers often measure six inches across when open. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems just high enough above the green foliage to show the entire head. Height 4 to 5 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Wintzer's Colossal—The flowers often measure five to six inches across. The color is a striking vivid scarlet that does not fade, but retains its brilliancy as long as the flower lasts. Height 4 to 5 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Yellow King Humbert—A sport of King Humbert, but with green foliage and golden yellow flowers dotted and flecked with red; strong, robust grower and prolific bloomer. Height 4 to 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Cannas bloom from early Summer until the first frost. We recommend planting in closely set beds to give mass effect—also interspread among Evergreen Shrubs to give color to the green foliage.

SMALL FRUITS



FOR the home garden, Small Fruits are invaluable. And if selected with reasonable care, they pay handsomely on the investment.

Currants and Gooseberries are not generally recommended as they have not proved profitable in the South. Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries and Strawberries, however, do exceptionally well. The latter has proved to be one of the best "money crops" for the Southern farmer and many who have been alive to their opportunities are now annually reaping large profits from their Strawberries.

Another profitable crop is Grapes. By planting early, medium and late varieties, the season may be extended to cover a period of several months, and there is a waiting market for all that is produced.

The varieties of Small Fruits we offer are especially adapted to the soil and climatic conditions throughout the cotton states. There is a space about your home for at least a limited planting of Small Fruits. If you're in doubt as to what to plant, write us and we will be glad to give you the benefit of our best advice.

BLACKBERRIES

2 year plants, 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST—Ripens at least two weeks before other varieties; large size and excellent quality berries. A good variety for home or market.

ELDORADO—Exceptionally late; jet black berries; strong, vigorous canes and an abundant bearer. Good quality and flavor.

HIMALAYA—This variety was introduced from the Himalaya mountains in Asia. As it is a very strong grower, frequently making 10 to 20 feet of growth in a season, it should be planted along fences or arbors where it will have plenty of space. The berries are very large, sweet and delicious flavor. Ripens after other blackberries are gone and covers a longer season than almost any other. A very desirable variety where there is ample room for growth.

SNYDER—One of the oldest and best known varieties, quality and flavor good.

CURRANTS

2 year plants 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Large clusters of medium-size red berries. Very few seeds and good sub-acid flavor. Fine for jelly.

WILDER—One of the heaviest bearers; fruit bright red, of good quality, and borne in large bunches.



Moore's
Early
Grapes

GOOSEBERRIES

2 year plants 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

DOWNING—Fruit large, pale green and acid. Vigorous and abundant bearer. Gooseberry pie is hard to beat, and this is a splendid variety for that purpose.

HOUGHTON—Medium sized berries; very abundant bearer and a strong grower.

GRAPES

Two year vines in any of these varieties are:
35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

AGAWAM—Large, dark red; very fine flavor.

BRIGHTON—Medium size bunches, with large berries; reddish skin. Of excellent quality and a desirable variety for either table or market.

CONCORD—Perhaps the best known grape in existence. Large size bunch and berry; blue-black skin, which is very thin and cracks easily; flesh sweet and tender; good quality, very strong grower and abundant bearer. We consider one of the best varieties for the vineyard or for the market.

DELAWARE—Large bunches; medium berries; light red; exceedingly high quality and very prolific. A splendid grape for the table, market, or for making white wine.

LUTIE—One of the most satisfactory varieties for the South; large bunches; medium to large berries, dark red, very sweet and of excellent quality. Ripens just after Moore's Early and usually hangs on the vine until Concord comes in.

MOORE (Moore's Early)—Medium to large bunch; very large. Black with heavy blue bloom; high quality. Very early and desirable in every way.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—Bunch large; berry medium, very sweet and juicy. Greenish-yellow, almost white skin, a very productive and satisfactory white grape.

NIAGARA—Bunch and berry large; greenish-yellow skin; sweet, pulpy flesh; one of the best sorts.

WORDEN—Bunch and berries very large and compact. Ripens a few days earlier than Concord, and by some considered better than that variety. One of the best black sorts.

MUSCADINE TYPE GRAPES

Two year old plants in any of these varieties are:
75c each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

FLOWERS—Very large size and splendid quality. Fruit borne in clusters of from 15 to 25 berries; black and of sweet, vinous flavor. One of the latest sorts,

maturing from the last of September through October, five or six weeks later than Scuppernong.

JAMES—Large black grapes, borne in clusters of 10 to 20 berries, often as large as a pigeon egg. Vine very strong, healthy grower; free from disease. Ripens after Scuppernong and before Flowers.

SCUPPERNONG—Berries medium to large size; russet brown color; sweet, pulpy flesh. Vines are thrifty growers and bear abundantly. Exceptionally good for wine.

THOMAS—Small size clusters, with medium size berries of dark red. This is considered the best variety for making grape juice, which by some is preferred to wine.



Gregg
Black Cap
Raspberries

RASPBERRIES

Two year old plants in either of these varieties are:
\$1.00 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

CUTHBERT—Red; large size, rather late. The best all-round raspberry for the South, and in some sections the only one that is satisfactory.

GREGG—Black; large size and prolific bearer. Ripens about mid-season.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—Red. Called everbearing because it produces large crops of berries nearly all summer. Of fair quality and flavor and profitable because it is such a prolific and long season variety.



Gandy
Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES

\$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000, except as noted.

BUBACH—Very large, bright, red and handsome. Particularly strong grower, with beautiful dark green foliage. Mid-summer.

EXCELSIOR—One of the earliest and best varieties. Large, well shaped fruit of rich red color and very firm flesh. A very prolific bearer and one of the most popular varieties.

GANDY—One of the latest, and we consider the one best late variety. Bright red berries of very fine quality and flavor. Abundant bearer and good shipper.

KLONDYKE—A good mid-season variety, with medium to large size berries, dark red; very juicy and delightful flavor.

LADY THOMPSON—Medium to large size; pinkish red color, solid meat, excellent quality. Ripens early, after Excelsior.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY—This variety is without doubt the best of all the everbearing sorts. Berries medium to large size, and of good quality. A very prolific bearer and will continue to fruit in the late fall until after cold weather sets in.

\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

DEWBERRIES

\$1.00 per doz; \$6.00 per 100.

AUSTIN—Large black berries of good quality and flavor. Very prolific bearer and a desirable old variety. Fine for pies.

LUCRETIA—We consider this the best of all the Dewberries, being of large size, and very fine flavor; plants prolific and especially strong grower. Comes in before Blackberries.

ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed is a boon to any family. It is easily grown and once started the bed will last for an indefinite time. Best handled on small places by digging a pit or bed about four feet wide and sufficient length to suit, throwing out the earth to a depth of about two feet, filling in to within about six inches of the top with well-rotted manure mixed with good soil. Spread about one inch of soil on top to prevent the roots coming in contact with manure, then set your Asparagus roots about 4 inches apart each way, filling in around them with good soil, but leaving the bed about three inches below the surface to be filled in gradually. About all that is then required is to mulch occasionally with manure and sprinkle salt over the surface about every two years.

Two year strong roots are:

50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.

HORSE RADISH

The kind that makes your eyes water. Fine as a relish on oysters, game or meat. Our Horse Radish roots are vigorous and will give quick results.

Split roots, 50c per doz.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

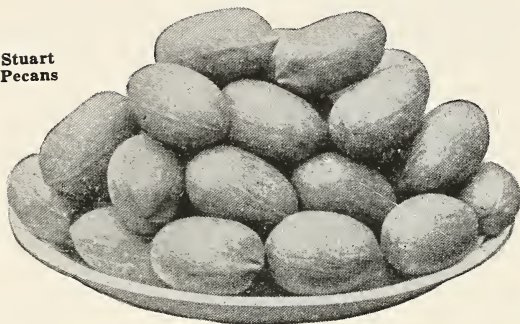
Famous for making pies. Likes good, rich soil, warm and damp.

2 year strong roots

25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

NUT TREES

Stuart
Pecans



PECANS

Notwithstanding the fact that pecan orchards have been planted heavily throughout the South for a number of years, and there are many thousands of acres now bearing, the outlook is even brighter at present than at any time heretofore. Those who engaged in the industry in the early days are reaping rich rewards, and while it might seem that there was danger of over production, the market and demand is growing even faster than production, so that today we find ready sale for the improved varieties at prices even better than they were ten years ago.

There are several reasons why the pecan offers greater inducements for the commercial planter than almost any other crop. Briefly they are: that the improved varieties budded or grafted from bearing trees begin to produce crops about as soon as do apples; the tree is long lived; (There are some heavy bearing seedling trees in the Mississippi valley which must have been large trees when Columbus discovered this country); it is fairly free of injurious insects and diseases; the nuts do not have to be sold immediately when gathered but may be kept for months without the necessity of placing in cold storage. The trees do not require spraying to protect their fruit or foliage, and as they are deep rooted and of very tough fiber, they are not easily destroyed by storms. For an investment, as life insurance, or for strictly home use no trees promise better returns for a like investment of time and money, than pecans.

The following varieties of bred-up budded or grafted trees will thrive and produce bountiful crops of pecans anywhere in the cotton belt.

DELMAS—Very large size, plump, rich kernel; good quality. A strong, vigorous grower.

FROTSCHER—Medium to large size nuts, averaging about 45 to the pound. Medium shell; plump, rich, sweet meat, easily removed from shell. One of the hardest varieties and a strong grower.

MONEYMAKER—So called because it bears an enormous crop of medium sized, rich, meaty nuts. Comes into bearing very early and is a heavy producer. Plants strong, vigorous and hardy.

SCHLEY—Medium to large size; rather long; slightly flattened at the end; shell very thin; kernel rich and plump, with high flavor. We consider this the finest of all the Pecans for eating, but it is not as hardy as Stuart.

STUART—Large size, averaging about 45 nuts to the pound. Tree is very strong, healthy grower, and is hardy enough to stand the coldest winters in the South. This is without doubt the most popular of all the improved varieties of Pecans.

Prices of all varieties of pecans follow:

2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$80.00 per 100.
4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.; \$90.00 per 100.
5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.; \$110.00 per 100.
Extra large, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.; \$190.00 per 100.
Extra large, 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per doz.; \$250.00 per 100.

WALNUTS

The varieties listed here are acclimated, rugged, and may be planted safely in all sections of the South. English Walnuts make beautiful shade trees, with handsome spreading heads, and besides produce thin shelled nuts of delicious flavor.

Any of the varieties described here may be had in
2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.
3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT—Very common and well known. Our trees are grown from selected nuts which reproduce themselves in a very high percentage. Valuable as shade, ornamental and timber tree.

ENGLISH WALNUT—A very attractive ornamental tree, producing quantities of good size thin shell nuts with full, rich kernels. Trees do not bear as early as the Japanese varieties.

JAPAN WALNUT (*Juglans Cordiformis*)—A Japanese variety of medium size; heart-shaped shell, thinner than the black walnut.

SIEBOLD'S JAPAN WALNUT (*Juglans Sieboldii*)—Another Japanese variety, larger than Cordiformis, with thicker shell; kernel rich and sweet. The Japanese walnuts make beautiful ornamental trees and bear early, the nuts forming in strings of from sixty to seventy each.

ALMONDS

We offer two choice varieties, both quick hardy growers and prolific bearers. Almonds are large, soft shell nuts with full, meaty, delicious kernels. One or two Almond trees around the home will add beauty to it, besides producing valuable nuts for winter use.

5 to 6 ft. trees are \$1.25 each or \$12.50 per dozen.

ALMOND IXL—Large soft shell nuts, with full, rich meat. Tree a stiff, sturdy grower and very prolific bearer.

ALMOND NE PLUS ULTRA—A sturdy, vigorous growing tree; very prolific. Not so soft shell as IXL, but a very valuable variety.

CHESTNUTS

Chestnuts and Chinquapins are valuable both for their nuts and their great beauty as ornamental trees. The Spanish and Japanese varieties come into bearing much earlier than the native species and are adapted to almost any soil or situation in the cotton states.

Three to five feet trees in any of the following varieties are \$1.00 each or \$10.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN SWEET—The native American Sweet Chestnut which makes a beautiful ornamental tree and is valuable for the small, sweet nuts which it bears. The wood is also valuable for timber.

JAPAN MAMMOTH—Enormous nuts, which are born in burrs containing two or three nuts each. A very ornamental tree and makes good shade. Trees bear very early.

SPANISH MAMMOTH—Not so large as the Japanese, but much larger than the native varieties. Tree makes a handsome specimen for ornamental planting, and bears early.

AMERICAN CHINQUAPIN—Small nuts in burrs of three to five each; very sweet and meaty, similar to American Sweet Chestnut. A graceful, spreading, large shrub or small tree; very ornamental. Tree bears when quite young.



FOR the past few years Fruit Growing all over the United States has been sadly neglected as is indicated by government census figures which show that there has been a shrinkage in the number of fruit trees, during the past ten years, of nearly fifty per cent. This is reflected in the high prices of fruit and enormous profits made by those who saw this situation and took advantage of it by planting orchards.

Many people, unfortunately, think that it requires skill and expert care to produce fruit. In reality it is quite easy if you but follow certain simple rules. For one thing it is not necessary to stop growing farm crops because you are planting a new orchard. You can grow almost any kind of crops among your young trees for several years. In fact the trees will thrive all the better for the extra cultivation they will receive.

An important thing is to buy good stock. Buy trees that have been grown by men who understand their business and who have established a reputation for high quality rather than low price. The varieties listed on this and other pages are varieties that we know from experience thrive and produce bountiful, profitable crops. They are, moreover, the particular varieties that are best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the South.

In many sections of the South acreage devoted to fruit trees pay better dividends than cotton, corn and the usual Southern field crops. If there were more home and farm orchards certainly the cost of living would be greatly reduced, and the general healthfulness of the people improved. Fraser's trees are the result of a lifetime experience of two generations. They bring profit to the planter, and are a blessing to posterity.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Select your orchard site with a view of protection from late frost which kills the fruit trees either before or after blooming or even while in full bloom. Peaches, apricots and fruits of that nature which need no protection from frost injury to the trees themselves, but require protection of the fruit, should be planted with Northern exposure and good air drainage (circulation) so that they will remain dormant as late as possible when danger of frosts have passed.

Plant your trees carefully, shooting holes with dynamite where there is a hard clay subsoil, being careful not to shoot when the ground is wet as this tends to pack the soil and make it bake. Throw out all stiff clay and fill in with loose top soil to act as a mulch. It is best not to fertilize with manure except as a top dressing at some distance from the trees after they have become well established. Commercial fertilizers may be used sparingly as a top dressing or when thoroughly mixed with soil.

Spray once or twice each winter after the second growing season to keep the trees free of insects. Occasionally more frequent spraying may be necessary to keep insects out of the fruit and to prevent fungus disease. Full directions for pruning and spraying may be had from your state experiment station. If these directions are carried out carefully, success is certain.

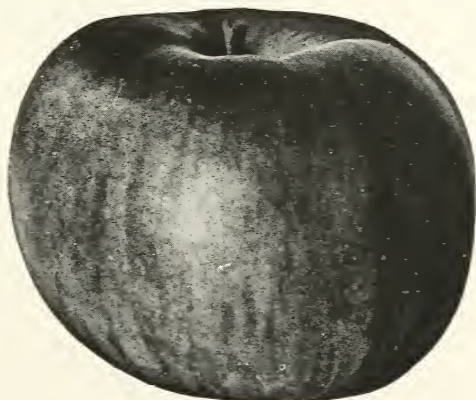
APPLES

A careful selection of the varieties of apples described on these pages will insure large steady crops and profitable bearing trees from early summer to late Fall.

Do not plant heavily some variety that you may know to be good in some other section of the country, but which has not been thoroughly tested out in the section in which you live. The failure of many orchards to produce is the direct result usually of planting varieties that are unsuited to Southern climate and conditions.

The varieties we offer have been proved of real merit and will succeed pretty generally throughout the section from the Ohio river to the Gulf and from the Atlantic seaboard to Texas. The date of ripening, as given in our descriptions, applies to the latitude of Central and North Alabama and is but a guide to the approximate time of ripening in other sections.

Apple trees should be planted 25 to 35 feet apart, depending upon fertility of soil. In hard clay subsoil it pays to shoot the hole with $\frac{1}{2}$ stick of 40% Farm Dynamite, being sure to fill in all pot holes and crevices with loose top soil tramped down firmly. Apples thrive best in well drained soil and should be planted on hillside with Northern exposure where possible, although this is not essential.



Red Astrachan

PRICE OF APPLE AND CRAB TREES

2 year, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
 2 year, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.
 Orchard size, 3 to 4 feet, \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1,000.
 These prices apply to all of the following varieties.

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

DELICIOUS—Well known and very popular variety. Fruit large, dull dark red, streaked with yellow. Sheep nose shape. Fine grained, crisp, juicy; very best quality; splendid keeper and shipper. Free, vigorous grower. Late Fall.

EARLY HARVEST (*Yellow Harvest*) — Medium bright yellow, tender, juicy and highly flavored. An excellent apple for the home orchard and one of the best early market varieties. No orchard should be without this. May-June.

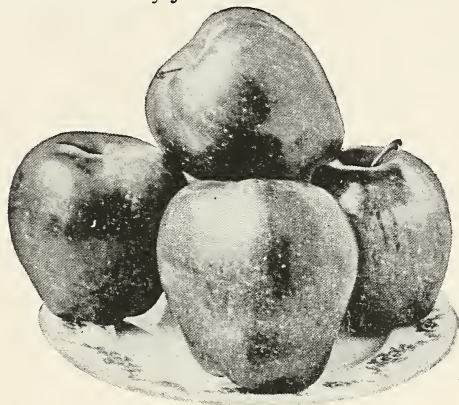


PLATE OF DELICIOUS APPLES

HORSE (*Yellow Horse, Summer Horse, etc.*) — Large size, greenish-yellow skin; acid. Splendid for cooking and drying. Heavy bearer. Known all over the country. July-August.

JONATHAN—Medium size, with yellow skin; nearly covered with dark red. Flesh is fine grained, tender and of exceptionally good flavor. Tree is very strong, hardy and prolific bearer, succeeding well in all sections of the country. One of the best eating apples we know. Late fall-winter.

LIVLAND (*Livland Raspberry, Popoff's Streaked*) —A Russian apple of exceedingly good quality, ripening in June. Skin creamy white, with streaks of light red and pink. Early and prolific bearer. We recommend this highly for an early sort.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium size, flat, pale yellow, handsomely colored. Flesh white, tender, with splendid sub-acid flavor. Tree grows in very handsome shape, with fine spreading head and bears unusually well. A fine market variety. August-September.

PARAGON (*Black Twig, Arkansas, Mammoth Black, etc.*)—Very large, round; yellow striped red; sub-acid. Strong grower and very seldom misses a crop. Late fall-winter.

ROME BEAUTY—Large size; yellow and bright red; medium quality; fair grower and a good bearer; an excellent market variety, ripening in October; splendid keeper.

RED ASTRACHAN (*Early Rus, etc.*)—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; juicy, crisp, acid. A very beautiful variety. Tree is excellent grower and very thrifty. June.

RED JUNE (*Carolina Red June*)—Conical shape, medium size; deep red skin, white flesh; very juicy. Heavy bearer. One of the best old varieties. June-July.

STAYMAN (*Stayman Winesap*)—A seedling of Winesap, and by many thought to be superior to that variety. Fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, fine grain, crisp, sub-acid; good keeper. October.

WINESAP—One of the old reliable apples, which has stood the test under all sorts of conditions, and still considered one of the leaders as a fine commercial and eating variety. Medium size; red skin, slightly streaked on yellow; flesh firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. September-October.

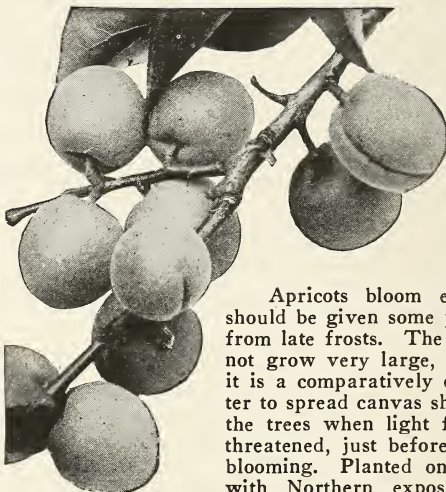
YELLOW TRANSPARENT (*White Transparent, Grand Sultan, etc.*)—Greenish-yellow skin, flesh white, medium size; good quality; sub-acid, pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and good bearer. One of the first to ripen. May-June.

CRABS

SIBERIAN (*Red Siberian Crab, Large Red, etc.*)—Bright red on light yellow skin, roundish shape. Flesh acid; fine for cider, jelly and preserves. Fruit hangs on trees well into the winter, making a very ornamental tree.

TRANSCENDENT (*Transcendent Crab*)—Fruit unusually large for a crab; sometimes two inches in diameter; yellow striped with red; acid; fine for preserving and jelly. Tree makes vigorous and quick growth; very ornamental.

APRICOTS



Early Golden Apricots

Apricots bloom early and should be given some protection from late frosts. The tree does not grow very large, therefore, it is a comparatively easy matter to spread canvas sheets over the trees when light frosts are threatened, just before or after blooming. Planted on hillside with Northern exposure will tend to keep the trees dormant until the greatest danger has passed. Protection from frost injury and proper spraying will insure a crop of fine fruit every year. Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

PRICE OF APRICOTS

5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

4 to 5 feet, 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small to medium size, round; skin smooth, pale orange tinged with red; juicy and sweet; flavor good. Ripens from first to middle of June.

MOORPARK—Fruit large; orange skin, with red cheek; flesh yellow; separating nicely from pit; rich and delicious flavor, one of the best varieties, ripening middle to last of June.

SUPERB—Fruit medium size, with pinkish tinge, and very fine flavor. Tree bears heavily and is sturdy grower. Mid-season.

PEACHES

Peaches have brought more wealth into the boll-weevil affected areas of the South than any other crop. The Georgia peach crop this year was more than eight thousand cars, bringing into the state many millions of dollars, the best paying crop for its acreage in Georgia.

There are millions of acres of good peach orchard ground lying idle in the South today which can be made just as productive by intelligent work. Start right by buying your trees from a reliable source. Do not strain at the difference of a few pennies in the price of the trees at the start but put the emphasis where it belongs, namely, on the Quality of the trees and the reputation of the firm you are dealing with. The saying that "the best is the cheapest" is never truer than when buying fruit trees.

We say as earnestly as we know how, consider quality and reputation first, price last. Fraser's trees are grown with the accumulated knowledge and skill of a half century's successful experience. Our scions are taken from bearing trees of record. Large orchards all over the country, but especially those right here in the South, are making big profits for their owners every year because of the quality of Fraser trees. We'll be glad to give you the names of successful orchardists who planted our trees and are now making big profits.

Peach trees should be planted always on high ground with Northern and Northeastern exposure, and with good air drainage. Dynamite used to break up the clay subsoil will make vigorous growth and bring your trees into bearing quicker than where planted in hard ground without dynamiting. Buy good trees, from a reliable nursery, plant carefully, prune and spray systematically, and success is assured. In planting bear in mind that peaches should be set 18 to 25 feet apart.

The following prices apply to any of the sixteen varieties described in this section.

Extra large 2 year old trees, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Two year old trees, 5 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

Two year old trees, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

Orchard size 1 year old trees, 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER—Medium size; highly colored; flesh greenish-white; juicy and of fair quality; adheres to the stone. Ripens last of May and early June.

ARP (*Arp Beauty*)—Yellow skin, mottled with crimson; good quality; semi-cling. This is a very desirable variety, ripening early in June, the fruits being of good size.

BELLE (*Belle of Georgia*)—Large size; white skin with deep red cheek; white flesh, firm and fine flavor; heavy bearer and excellent shipper. Tree vigorous and rapid grower. Fruit ripens middle till last of July. Freestone.

CARMAN—Large size (creamy white with reddish cheek on sunny side; flesh very tender and of fine flavor; one of the heaviest bearers. An exceedingly profitable variety for commercial orchards or for canning; freestone, ripening last of June to first of July.



Belle
of
Georgia

CHAMPION—Large size, creamy white skin, with red cheek, flesh rich and juicy; high quality and sweet. Freestone, ripening middle to last of July.

CHINESE CLING—Large size, white skin, with red cheek; very best quality. One of the old reliables in the peach world. Ripens middle to last of July.



Elberta Peach

ELBERTA (*Alberta*)—The best known variety. Large size, yellow skin with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of good flavor. No orchard should be without a good proportion of Elberta. Freestone. Ripening last of July and early August.

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

HALE (*J. H. Hale, or Million-Dollar Peach*)—Large size, round, smooth and without fuzz. Yellow flesh; well colored, with deep red skin; high quality; freestone. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta; middle to last of July.

GREENSBORO—Flesh white; very juicy and good quality; skin white with red cheek. One of the best early varieties, maturing early in June. Freestone.

HEATH CLING (*White Heath, etc.*)—Large, round, firm white flesh; exceedingly juicy and ripens clear to the pit. A favorite for canning. Last of August to first of September.

HILEY (*Early Belle, Hiley Belle*)—Large size, white, with red cheek; flesh white; extra good quality. Heavy bearer. One of the best shipping varieties, ripening first to middle of July.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING—The old reliable Antebellum Indian Cling, around which are clustered so many tender memories of our youth. Fruit medium to large, skin dark mottled blood purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red; cling-stone. Ripens last of July to middle of August.

KRUMMEL (*Krummel's October*)—Large yellow freestone with red cheek; one of the best late varieties, ripening early in September.

MAYFLOWER (*Neva-Myss, Early Wonder, etc.*)—The best early variety, ripening latter part of May and early June. Fruit medium size, entirely covered with red; fair quality and good shipper. Tree vigorous and good grower; blooms late and seldom misses a crop. Semi-cling.

SALWAY—Large size; dull yellow, mottled red; flesh yellow, firm, of good quality and fine flavor. The best late peach, ripening early in September. Freestone.

SLAPPEY—Yellow freestone, ripening early to middle of July. Somewhat like Elberta, but of higher quality and finer flavor. One of the best early yellows.

STUMP (*Stump the World*)—Large, round; white with red cheek; flesh white, of fine flavor and very juicy. A good variety to follow Elberta, ripening middle to last of August. Freestone.

NECTARINES

Nectarines will grow in the same soil and under same conditions as peaches but are more susceptible to curculio which cause wormy fruit. Spray with Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux just as petals fall and again when fruit is about the size of a marble. Plant same distance as Peaches. Either of the two splendid varieties listed below are:

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

NEW WHITE—Large size, greenish-white, with slight tinge of brick red; very juicy and rich flavor. Early July.

RED ROMAN—Greenish-yellow, with brownish-red cheek; firm flesh, juicy and rich. Clingstone. Middle of July till first of August.

PEARS

Pears pay well, require but little care or cultivation and come into bearing at an early age. Blight is the greatest enemy to pears and while no sure remedy has been found it can be kept in control by planting trees grown on blight resistant stocks, not cultivating around the trees after they have become well established and by removing and burning the blighted limbs as soon as they appear, being careful to disinfect the knife in alcohol or Corrosive Sublimite solution before cutting into sound wood, so that the blight germs will not be carried from infected trees to healthy ones.

Plant pears 18 to 25 feet on any fairly fertile well drained soil.

These prices apply to the ten varieties listed below.

2 year, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
2 year, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GARBER—Somewhat like Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but ripens earlier, maturing in September. A thrifty grower and desirable variety. September.

GOLDEN RUSSET (*Japan Golden Russet*)—Large size, almost perfectly round; deep golden russet skin; flesh firm and juicy; a fine variety for canning and preserving. Tree thrifty and vigorous. August.

KIEFFER—Fruit very large; skin golden yellow, with slight blushed cheek, flesh very firm and of good quality. Will soften and is very fine eating pear if gathered after first frost and put away in well ventilated, cool, dry place for a couple of weeks. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer. Matures from September to October.



Limb of Le Conte Pear

LE CONTE—Large size, smooth, pale yellow skin; quality fair to good, where allowed to mature in cool, dark place. Ripens last of July, up to end of August.

MAGNOLIA—Large, brownish-red, similar to Japan Golden Russet. A desirable variety for preserving. October.

SECKEL (*Sugar Pear*)—Small to medium size; exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Dark russet skin, slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Tree rather slow growth, but very sturdy. September.

BARTLETT—One of the best varieties; large size; rich, buttery, melting flesh of high flavor. One of the best varieties for the home orchard as well as for the market. July-August.

CLAPP FAVORITE—Similar to Bartlett, but ripens a week or ten days earlier. Very fine flavor. Vigorous, thrifty grower. July.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large size; sweet, juicy and well flavored. Very attractive. August.

KOONCE—Medium to large size; juicy, sweet and good flavor. One of the best varieties, ripening latter part of June to July.

QUINCES

Every home should have a few quince trees as they furnish fruit for delightful preserves and are not ordinarily obtainable on the market. Allow your trees to grow in sod, but do not let high weeds choke the plants, and you will have only mild attacks of blight if any. Plant 10 feet apart.

Choose from three splendid varieties at these prices:

- 2 year
 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large size, almost round. This excellent variety is rather late and bears abundantly.

MEECH—Slightly larger than Apple. This variety ripens about two weeks earlier, but does not bear quite so abundantly.

REA'S MAMMOTH—An unusually large and fine variety. Very thrifty grower and abundant bearer. By many considered the best Quince of all.

PLUMS

All of the varieties of plums we offer will produce good crops of fine fruit. Plums are susceptible to San Jose scale and should be sprayed at least once during winter while perfectly dormant with Lime-Sulphur or Kerosene Emulsion. When fruit is set and about the size of a small marble it should be thinned out by hand picking so as to allow it to attain normal size which would be impossible if crowded. Plums should be planted 15 to 20 feet apart. These prices apply to the six varieties described below.

- 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.
 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ABUNDANCE—Large size, amber color, turning to bright cherry red. Flesh light yellow, tender; juicy and fragrant. July.

BURBANK—Large size, almost round; deep cherry red, overlying yellow. Flesh deep yellow, very sweet and fragrant. July.

RED JUNE—Medium to large size; deep red color; flesh light yellow; sub-acid. June-July.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Medium to large size; greenish-blue flesh; splendid for preserving. August.

WICKSON—Fruit extra large; deep maroon; flesh yellow, sweet and firm. One of the most productive Japanese varieties. July.

WILD GOOSE—Reddish-yellow; fruit medium size, rich and juicy. Heavy bearer, an old, popular sort, that still finds favor. August.

MULBERRIES

Plant a few mulberries in the chicken yard or hog pasture to furnish shade and feed. Mulberries are also attractive to birds and when planted near cherries will often prevent depredations of the birds on that fruit. Mulberries grow quite large and should be set 25 to 30 feet apart to prevent crowding. The improved varieties which we offer bear large sized fruit in abundance. Prices of the four varieties listed below are as follows:

- 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$3.00 per doz.

BLACK ENGLISH—Large black berries; very abundant bearer.

DOWNING—Medium to large fruit; purplish black; very hardy vigorous growth. Winter does not kill easily.

HICKS—Strong, abundant bearer; black berries; very sweet and well flavored. Fruit produced about four months. Sometimes called Everbearing on that account.

NEW AMERICAN—Similar to Downing and a very desirable variety. Not as well known as some other sorts, but by many considered the best.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON

Japanese Persimmons now occupy a very important place in Southern orchards. They find ready sale on the markets, are easily grown and harvested and are free from most of the insects and diseases which attack other fruits. Planted for ornamentation, they present a striking appearance in the Fall with their large, highly colored fruits among dark, glossy green foliage. All of the varieties we list are good but we especially recommend Tane-Nashi. Persimmons may be planted between Pecans or fruit trees where set at a distance of 25 feet or more apart or planted to themselves fifteen feet apart.



Branch of Japanese Plum

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.

Prices of the four splendid varieties listed below are:

2 year

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

HYAKUME—Very large, round, oblong, about three inches in diameter. It is not astringent; can be eaten while still hard. Flesh is sweet, crisp and meaty. A good grower and free bearer.

TANE NASHI—Large to very large, of roundish corneal shape; very smooth skin; about 3½ inches in diameter. Skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity. Seedless, quality very fine.

YEMON—Large, flat tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided. Skin yellow, changing to dull red. Not astringent after fruit begins to soften. Nearly seedless.

ZENGI—Fruit small, but very early; flesh dark and edible while still hard. Very vigorous and prolific.



Early Richmond Cherries

CHERRIES

The sour cherries succeed better in the South than sweet sorts. They dislike "wet feet" and should be planted on well drained ground not subject to overflow. This fruit cannot be grown successfully on a commercial scale in the Gulf coast or Delta section but orchards in North Alabama are profitable to their owners and should succeed in other localities where the elevation and drainage is good. Birds and curculio are the greatest enemies to the fruit. Plant mulberries and spread cheese cloth over the trees to protect from the former, spray with Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux for the latter, once just as the petals fall, the second time when the fruit is about the size of a garden (English) pea. Cherries may be set between apple rows or any fruit planted at a distance of 25 feet or more between rows, or may be set as an independent orchard 18 feet apart. All of

the following varieties are recommended, and may be had at the following prices:

2 year

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium to large, dark red, almost black; very acid, juicy and rich. Splendid variety for preserving. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large size, light yellow skin, with shading of red toward sun. A splendid eating variety, ripening first to middle of May. Tree strong, vigorous grower.

MAY DUKE—Medium to large size; red; sub-acid fruit rather poor grower. Fruit ripens middle to last of May.

MONTMORENCY (*Large Montmorency*)—Large, bright red; flesh solid, juicy and very acid. Tree extremely healthy and good grower; very prolific. Splendid fruit for pies or canning. One of the best varieties for the South. June.

RICHMOND (*Early Richmond*)—One of the earliest varieties of medium size and light red color. Very abundant bearer and thrifty grower. Without doubt the best known and most satisfactory cherry grown. Does well anywhere. Splendid for pies and canning. May.

FIGS

Figs are one of the truly Southern fruits and should be planted more extensively. They are not subject to the many enemies which attack other fruits, are easily cared for and their fruit ripens over a long period. We recommend Brown Turkey and Celestial for the section north of the latitude of Montgomery, and White Adriatic and Green Ischia south of that latitude, altho on account of the mild winters the past three years there are trees of these two varieties bearing fine crops of fruit here at Birmingham and with protection they could no doubt be carried through even severe winters without injury. Figs will ordinarily bear the second season after planting but sometimes do not mature their fruit before early frosts on account of its being set on young wood. Being grown this far north we find our trees are hardier than those grown in warmer climate. Plant 12 to 15 feet apart.

Either of the two varieties listed below may be had at these prices:

2 year

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

BROWN TURKEY—Fruit medium to large size; pear-shaped; brown skin; sweet and excellent flavor. One of the hardiest varieties and on that account recommended for the portion of the South where zero weather is not unusual.

CELESTE (*Celestial*)—Small to medium size; pale violet skin, with bloom; sweet and fine flavored; very prolific; early. Hardest of all Figs.

WRITE YOUR ORDER ON THIS SHEET

IMPORTANT: Before making out your order, please read carefully the Directions for Ordering on the opposite page of this catalogue. Our business is conducted in accordance with these terms and if you will give them your careful attention there should be no occasion for misunderstandings or possible dissatisfaction.

Fraser Nurseries, Inc.
Birmingham, Ala.

Date.....192.....

For amount enclosed, \$....., send me by
the Trees and Plants designated below: (Write here "Freight", "Express", "Parcel Post".)

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY

NAME.....

STREET OR BOX NUMBER

POST OFFICE ADDRESS..... STATE.....

SHIPPING ADDRESS.....

DATE YOU WISH SHIPMENT MADE....., 192.....

[illegible]

IMPORTANT:—It is our desire always to furnish stock exactly as ordered. If any of the varieties you order are exhausted and you wish us to substitute, write the word "Yes" here.....

Signature of Customer.....

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

Send in your order on the special order form on opposite page. Write plainly and be sure to give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as you direct, but in the absence of instructions we will use our best judgment and forward plants by shortest and safest route. All orders are received subject to previous sale and the following conditions:

PRICES: Prices quoted in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations, and are subject to change without notice. All prices in this catalog include packing and delivery f. o. b. Birmingham depots or, for local delivery, f. o. b. customer's home if within ten miles of our nurseries. The only exception to this is the shipment of extra large and heavy pieces for which cost of packing will be extra. If desired arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks. If shipment is desired by Parcel Post, include sufficient amount to cover the estimated postage—the difference, if any, will be refunded promptly.

NOTE: Plants personally selected by customers at our nurseries will be charged according to the value of the plants chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

PACKING: All plants are packed carefully to prevent drying or freezing while in transit. All packing charges are included in our catalog list prices except for specimen stock of unusual size, which will be at cost.

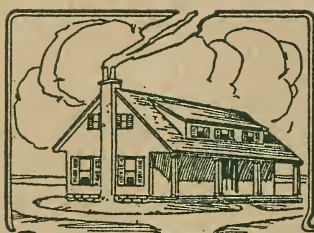
TERMS: Cash with order except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in thirty days. Remittances may be made by bank draft, Postal or Express Money Order or certified check.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS: All plants are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade and in good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant or tree proving untrue to name. Our nursery stock is of highest quality, thrifty, well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanted in your soil. As we have no control over its care and treatment after it is carefully packed and shipped, we can give no guarantee on the life of the stock; however any just complaint will receive our careful consideration. Claims must be made promptly on receipt of stock. Plants delivered as per order and in good condition are not returnable.

PLANTS IN TRANSIT: All plants are at purchaser's risk after they have been properly placed and delivered to the forwarding companies and we have their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company.

SHIPPING SEASON: Our shipping season begins usually early in October and lasts through the winter and until about May 1st. Stock dug with balls of earth may be successfully transplanted at even earlier and later dates. We shall be glad to advise best time for planting any item of nursery stock in our catalog. Address all correspondence, orders and inquiries to





It's Not a
Home
Until It's
Planted

